

United Jewish Appeal Is Reconstituted

Arabs Fail In Attempt to Thwart J. D. C. to Receive 57 Per Cent, Trusteeships Guaranteeing No Change in Palestine

BULLETIN

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
SAN FRANCISCO—The trusteeship committee is facing difficulties because the Soviet delegation suddenly requested the elimination from the trusteeship proposals of the so-called Palestine amendment which provides that "rights of any state or any people in any territory or terms of any mandate" shouldn't be abridged. Three scheduled sessions of the trusteeship committee have been postponed since last Thursday as a result of Arab pressures since Iraq indicated it was preparing a new amendment following the failure of other Arab amendments. It is understood that the United States delegation is firmly determined to combat further Arab attempts within the trusteeship committee to change the present wording. The United States and Britain are opposed to the most recent Soviet proposal.

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
SAN FRANCISCO—The trusteeship committee of the United Nations Conference, after a bitter fight by members of Arab delegations, has adopted a revised trusteeship plan proposed by the United States and supported by Britain, U.S.S.R., France and China, under the terms of which no changes will be made in the provisions of the Palestine mandate should it be transferred to the trusteeship system.

The attempt of the Arab delegations to frustrate adoption of the plan by the trusteeship committee came after they failed to secure a majority of votes in the committee on an amendment Egypt introduced several days ago, which provided that all territorial mandates, be annulled and the territory transferred immediately to the new world security organization. Twenty-two members of the trusteeship committee voted against this amendment and only five supported it.

THE EGYPTIAN member again introduced a motion whose object was to curb Jewish rights in Palestine. The motion was defeated as a result of the opposition of Commander Harold E. Stassen, who represented the U. S. delegation on the committee, and who was supported by Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, chairman of the committee. The representatives of Russia, Britain, France and Holland also supported Stassen who spoke several times against the Egyptian proposal.

Realizing that the Egyptian motion was doomed, the representative of Iraq moved to postpone the vote on the motion. This Arab maneuver was also opposed by Stassen, but, curiously enough, was supported this time by Russia, Haiti and Cuba. The Iraq motion was taken to a vote and was defeated 19 to 11. Further motions by Egypt, Syria and Lebanon were also defeated.

JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES expressed satisfaction with the revised trusteeship plan as adopted. They were especially gratified by the uncompromising stand taken by Commander Stassen in leading the opposition against the Arab efforts. The plan stipulates that "except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship arrangements placing each territory under trusteeship system, nothing in this chapter should be construed in and of itself to alter in any manner the rights of any state or any peoples in any territory, or the terms of the mandate." This stipulation guarantees that no changes can be made affecting Jewish rights under the provisions of the Palestine mandate.

The trusteeship plan makes it possible to declare the Haifa district a "strategic area" under the supervision of the Security Council of the new world organization. The remainder of Palestine would then fall under ordinary trusteeship which is to operate under the authority of a Trusteeship Council which will be empowered "to consider reports by the administering state, to accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering state, to make periodic visits to the respective territories at times agreed upon with the administering state, and to take other action in conformity with the trusteeship arrangements."

Under the terms of the plan, the trusteeship arrangement with regard to Palestine would have to be agreed upon by Britain which is now entrusted with the carrying out of the Palestine mandate.

Truman Receives J.W.V. Delegation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Archie H. Greenberg, visited the White House on Monday, at which time he met with the President. With him were his Chief-Aide, Charles Schwager, Past National Commander, J. George Fredman, and National Executive Committee member, Irwin Gensberg.

1000 Visas Left; Latest Quota 'Insulting'

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM—Only 1,000 immigration certificates remain under the White Paper quota following issuance of 3,000 certificates this week, Eliahu Dobkin, immigration chief of the Jewish Agency, disclosed. Dobkin characterized the issuance of only 3,000 certificates in the light of the great need of tens of thousands of European Jews as "misérable and insulting."

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NEW YORK—The United Jewish Appeal has been reconstituted for 1945. Announcement will be forthcoming shortly.

The funds will be divided 57 per cent for the Joint Distribution Committee and 43 per cent to the United Palestine Appeal.

The Jewish National Fund, which is a part of the United Palestine Appeal, will be allowed to make collections on its traditional funds up to \$1,500,000. In recompense for this concession, the Joint Distribution Committee will be allowed to collect up to \$800,000 from the Landsmanschaften organizations. The National Refugee Service will remain a part of the United Jewish Appeal and will receive from it the amount of its budget.

It is known that the reconstitution itself was brought about by the President's War Relief Control Board which had threatened the agencies with withdrawal of their licenses unless they got together for this year.



German Culture—1945

Civilians of Beckum, Germany, look at a display of pictures of atrocities committed by their forces. This is one of the ways the Germans are being educated regarding their military and political organization. (Signal Corps photo.)

Jews Found Monopolizing—They Win 9 of 10 Awards

By HARRY CUSHING

Jewish Post Correspondent

CHELSEA, Mass.—Out of ten honors given out at the graduation exercises at the Chelsea high school here, nine were carried off by Jewish students.

Of the three students giving honor essays representing the three courses at the school, two were Jewish pupils. They were Marion S. Snider, representing the business course and Malcolm Green who was the honor essayist for the college course.

Harry Bernard German was awarded the Washington-Franklin, a gift of the Sons of the American Revolution, for excellence in American history.

The first and second prizes for excellence in French was won by Irving Bennett Koretsky and Muriel Kaplan, respectively.

The David Glickstein Award given in honor of a Chelsea high school boy who paid the

supreme sacrifice in the present world conflict was awarded to the outstanding scholar-athlete of the class, Paul Joseph Glazer, former football and basketball star, who is now in the Navy.

Malcolm Green, the college course essayist, also won the Jeremiah Kamens award for the highest scholastic average, and Ronald Tuck won the Parent-Teacher Award to a student planning to attend college.

Lillian Cushner was the winner of a full scholarship to the Carnegie Institute of Technology for excellence in art. The young artist also won an award for a pencil drawing submitted and honorable mention for an oil painting.

Joseph Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Smith, prominent leaders in Jewish communal affairs here, was president of the class of 338 graduates.

Charlotte, N. C., Family Tries Own Inter-Faith Project

By GRANBERY DICKSON

Jewish Post Correspondent

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 26.—Wild Acres at Little Switzerland, picturesque country estate of Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Blumenthal in the mountains of North Carolina, furnished the site for an interfaith and fellowship adventure which appears likely to become a semi-annual retreat for Charlotte ministers of all denominations.

Mr. and Mrs. Blumenthal entertained seven Charlotte clergymen at Wild Acres at a two-day outing during which the interfaith project was launched, with interdenominational brotherhood and fellowship as basic factors. Their guests were as follows:

Rabbi Sidney E. Nathanson of Temple Israel, Rabbi Philip Frankel of Temple Beth-El, Dr. Holmes Rolston of West Avenue Presbyterian church, Dr. Herbert Spangh of Little Moravian Church on the Lane, Dr. W. M. Boyce of First Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, Dr. M. George Henry of Christ Episcopal church, and Dr. Embree H. Blackard of Myers Park Methodist church.

Announcement was made of tentative plans for a similar retreat at Wild Acres next October, on an expanded scale, with a large number of Charlotte clergymen as guests of the Blumenthals.

NON-JEW BRINGS IN 131 ZIONISTS MEMBERS; 12 Senators Hit

INTERESTED IN JEWS SINCE CHILDHOOD

By MAURICE R. SHOCHATT

Jewish Post Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Md.—Oliver B. J. Fund, Mr. Krastell stated that his interest in the Jewish people goes back to the time when he was eight years old. He heard a derogatory expression about the Jews and when he told his mother about it she asked him never to repeat that epithet about "God's Children."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

SAN FRANCISCO—Twelve

United States Senators, in a declaration made public here by the World New Zionist Organization, charged that leaders of the United Nations had committed "a gross injustice and an error" by failing to invite a Jewish delegation to the San Francisco conference.

Calling upon the United States Government to "take the necessary steps that Palestine in its historic boundaries shall be proclaimed as a Jewish state," they warned that unless the Jewish problem was solved it would "constitute a permanent obstacle to the effectiveness of any post-war settlement and to the peace of the world."

Signers of the declaration were Senators Owen Brewster of Maine, Styles Bridges of New Hampshire, Harlan J. Bushfield of South Dakota, Homer Ferguson of Michigan, Joseph Guffel of Pennsylvania, Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, William Langer of North Dakota, Wayne Morse of Oregon, James E. Murray of Montana, Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, Charles W. Tobey of New Hampshire and David I. Walsh of Massachusetts.

Horney, Anti-Semite, Defies Committee

Special

CHICAGO—Ainslee Horney, 60-year-old Chicago publisher of the Anti-Semitic "Hoosier Patriot," has defied an Illinois state senate committee in refusing to produce the books and records of his organization.

Sen. Richard J. Daley, Chicago Democrat, chairman of the committee established to investigate the sources of anonymous anti-Semitic pamphlets sent to legislators, this week informed Horney that the committee would issue a subpoena for him to appear in Springfield with the records.

"And you'd better come," Daley warned Horney.

Horney, who lives in Chicago, but claims to publish his inflammatory works at Hammond, Ind., was the first and only witness called last week in the second hearing by the senate committee in Chicago. He had testified at the committee's first meeting.

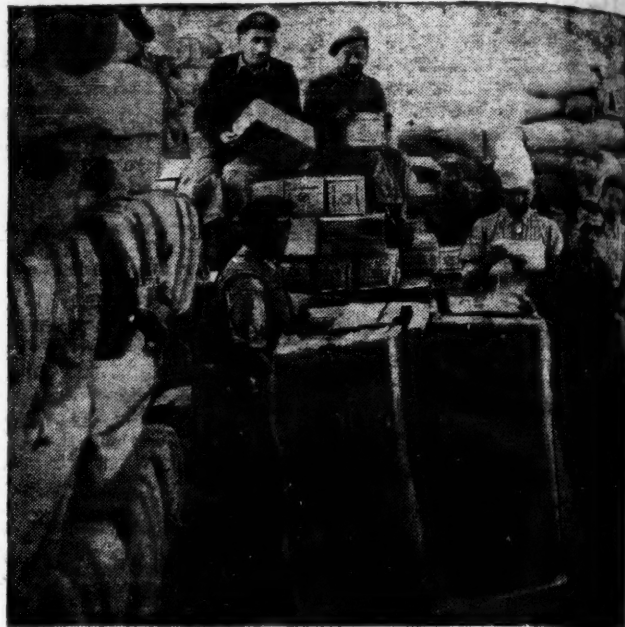
DALEY, questioning Horney, asked him if he was taking the position that he refused to turn over his records to the committee.

"I'll have to do that," Horney answered. "This is strictly Indiana. It is an Indiana concern and always has been."

At the committee's first hearing the self-styled Hoosier Patriot, admitted he wrote a hate pamphlet sent anonymously to each member of the Illinois General assembly.

David Victorine

ELIZABETH, N. J.—David Victorine, 63, who had been a leader in Jewish religious and welfare work, died here after a heart attack.



J. D. C. Buys Supplies in Palestine

Paul Buerwald (left), Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Joseph C. Hyman, Executive Vice-Chairman, wish Godspeed to Noel Aronivici (center), expert on rehabilitation problems, who returned to Europe this week to begin work on behalf of the 1,250,000 surviving Jews in Europe. Mr. Aronivici has been a member of the J.D.C. staff since 1919, having been stationed in Roumania, France, South America and the New York executive offices.

THE COLUMN WITHOUT A NAME

It is generally conceded that American Jewry lacks sufficient lay leaders. Some put the problem in another manner. They have taken the time and trouble of writing letters to the Anglo-Jewish newspapers and periodicals complaining that the American Jewish scene is dominated by the rabbis. They want leadership restored to the layman. A glance at the rosters of many organizations will reveal rabbis at their helms or occupying influential positions. It has been suggested to these persons that they consider what might happen to much of our organizational life if rabbinical leadership were withdrawn or curtailed. The rabbi isn't interested in dominating activity. He is practically compelled to carry the burden of work. Not that there aren't lay persons capable of guiding organizations but that peculiar species is very rare in Jewish circles. Few laymen are aware of what occurs in the Jewish world. We have a shortage (the war and the O. P. A. aren't responsible this time) of persons who are interested in positive Jewish values. To interest individuals in Jewish communal life you must first entice them to meetings, cultural gatherings and the like. It would have to be something extra special to compete with gin rummy and prize fights.—Rabbi Irving L. Goldman in The Jewish Ledger, New Orleans.

Anti-Semitism springs from anti-democratic soil. It would be futile to cut down the evil growth without trying to remove the causes which make them grow. "It would be impossible to isolate ourselves in an island of security if all around us was a troubled sea of hostility to other minorities, and of opposition to our democratic ideals. No one could even hope that we would escape being ultimately engulfed. But even if we could, without self-delusion, believe that we could aid ourselves alone and be assured of safety, yet it would be contrary to the ideals of our country, of our faith, and a negation of our own aspirations and a dereliction of our own duty, not to join in fighting for the rights of all those who live among us and who suf-

Catholic School Gives Award to Cong. Weiss

Special

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Congressman Samuel A. Weiss, of Glensport, Pa., second vice-president of B'nai B'rith's District Grand Lodge No. 3, will receive the annual meritorious service award of Duquesne University, a Catholic school, which is given to the alumnus or alumna of the university who has done the greatest service for the university and the nation.

The first Jew to be voted the award since its establishment 12 years ago, Cong. Weiss will receive the award at commencement exercises on June 3.

Cong. Weiss, who graduated from Duquesne University in 1927, was the first Jew to captain its football team, the first Jew to head its student council and the first Jew elected to its athletic council. A member of Congress since 1940, Mr. Weiss is an Orthodox Jew.

fer from oppression or discrimination.—Abraham L. Freedman, President of the Philadelphia Jewish Community Relations Council.

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COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE State of Indiana, Marion County, ss. In the Superior Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana. No. B-37686.

EULA BRANHAM SNYDER

vs.

WARREN A. SNYDER

Be It Known, That on the 18th day of April, 1945, the above named plaintiff, by her attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, her complaint against the above named defendant, Warren A. Snyder, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that the residence of the defendant, upon diligent inquiry, is unknown, and the defendant, Warren A. Snyder, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that said cause of action is for divorce and that the defendant Warren A. Snyder, necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court, and answer or demur thereto on the 19th day of June, 1945.

Now, Therefore, by order of said Court, said defendant last named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against him and that unless he appear and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the 19th day of June, 1945, the same being the 19th judicial day of a term of said Court to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in June, 1945, and the complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in his absence.

A. JACK TILSON, Clerk

S. J. KAGAN, Att'y for Plaintiff.



Jewish Chaplains in Philippines

Five of the sixteen Jewish chaplains now serving in the Philippines are shown here. In the front row are Ch. Lawrence Charney and Ch. Samuel Silver. Rear: Ch. Abraham Winokur, Ch. Morris Adler, and Ch. Sidney Strumpf.

To Form J. W. V. Post In Honor of Lt. Zussman

Special

DETROIT—A Post in honor of the late Lt. Raymond Zussman, only Jew in World War II to win the Congressional Medal of Honor, will be organized here, the Jewish War Veterans have announced.

The JDC has appropriated more than \$12,000,000 during 1945 for its world-wide activities.

COMPLAINT FOR DIVORCE State of Indiana, Marion County, ss. In the Superior Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana. No. B-37686.

ROBERT C. WALSMAN

vs.

FLORENCE R. WALSMAN

Be it known, That on the 26th day of March, 1945, the above named plaintiff, by his attorneys, filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Marion County, in the State of Indiana, his complaint against the above named defendant, Florence R. Walsman, and the said plaintiff having also filed in said Clerk's office the affidavit of a competent person, showing that the residence of the defendant, upon diligent inquiry, in Florence R. Walsman, 623 10th Ave., Greeley, Colorado, is not a resident of the State of Indiana, and that said cause of action is for divorce and that the defendant, Florence R. Walsman, is necessary party thereto and whereas said plaintiff having by endorsement on said complaint required said defendant to appear in said Court, and answer or demur thereto on the 28th day of May, 1945.

Now therefore, by order of said Court, said defendant last above named is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint against her and that unless she appear and answer or demur thereto at the calling of said cause on the 28th day of May, 1945, the same being the 19th judicial day of a term of said Court, to be begun and held at the Court House in the City of Indianapolis, on the 1st Monday in May, 1945, said complaint and the matters and things therein contained and alleged will be heard and determined in her absence.

A. JACK TILSON, Clerk

HERBERT J. BACKER, Attorney for Plaintiff

Six Million for 7th Baltimore Lodge Goal

Special

BALTIMORE — Menorah Lodge of B'nai B'rith has assumed the quota of \$6,000,000 in the current seventh war loan drive. Menorah Lodge sold the total of \$40,350,000 during the last four bond drives.

Chaplain Jacob Ott Awarded Bronze Star

Special

BAD HARBURG, Germany—Chaplain Jacob M. Ott has been awarded the Bronze Star, it was announced by Headquarters of the 83rd Division.

1st Good Will Trio Overseas

Special

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Rabbi S. S. Mayerberg will be a member of a trio, consisting of a priest, pastor and rabbi, to make the first overseas visit to the American armed forces. The trio will leave Miami, Fla., by army plane, shortly after June 15 to visit the Antilles and all the South Atlantic bases.

Rabbi Leon Spitz of Bristol, Conn., has been elected vice president of the Bristol Clergy Association.

About \$800,000 worth of food, clothing and medicines are now en route to Poland from the JDC. Weekly shipment of approximately sixty tons of supplies from Teheran goes on.

JEWISH AGENCY DEMANDS COMMONWEALTH FROM BRITISH

Churchill Gets "Greatest Document in Zionist History"

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON—A five-point memorandum covering Jewish demands with regard to Palestine has been submitted by the Jewish Agency to the British government. The memorandum was submitted last week, directly to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns.

Described by those who read it as "one of the greatest documents in Zionist history," the memorandum deals with the post-war situation of the Jewish people and presents the following requests for immediate consideration:

1. Palestine be proclaimed a Jewish State.
2. The Jewish Agency be authorized to bring to Palestine as many Jews as possible in order to speed development of the country's resources.
3. The transfer of Jews from Europe to Palestine be assisted by an international loan.
4. Germany should pay reparations in kind to the Jewish people, which should be used for the development of Palestine. The first installment of these reparations should be secured through requisitioning of German property in Palestine.
5. All international facilities should be provided for the exit and the transit from Europe of all Jews who may desire to settle in Palestine.

The Manchester Guardian, supporting these demands, says that the Jewish Agency is apparently not prepared to accept the principle that the final decisions regarding Palestine should await the peace conference. The paper points out that the Jews waited until the end of the war against Germany for definite action on the part of the British government with regard to their rights in Palestine. It emphasizes that should Britain not act immediately on the memorandum of the Jewish Agency, it may result in "complete deterioration" of the situation in Palestine, the prolongation of the Jewish tragedy in Europe, and perhaps, bring a crisis within the leadership of the Jewish Agency itself.



J. D. C. Sends Rehabilitation Expert to Europe

The wheels are humming in Palestine factories today—preparing foods and other essentials for starving, destitute Jews in Europe. The Joint Distribution Committee is greatly stimulating this industry by its extensive purchases in Palestine, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars for foods, medicines and shoes. During the past five months the J.D.C. has bought in Palestine \$480,000 worth of supplies which have been shipped to needy Jews in Europe, and is now arranging for other large shipments in the near future.

Ali Jinnah Says Arabs Against Jewish State

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON—Moslem India has been shocked by the support for a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine voiced at the British Labor Party's conference last week by Hugh Dalton, former president of the Board of Trade, according to Mahomed Ali Jinnah, president of the Indian Moslem League.

Jinnah is quoted in the Times as declaring that the Dalton statement has aroused great resentment. He called on Clement Attlee, Labor Party leader, to clarify the party's official attitude on Palestine without delay since the remarks by Dalton are "bound to alienate and exasperate the Moslem world and leads to the most disastrous consequences."

It was announced that Chief Rabbi Joseph Hertz has agreed to become honorary president of the Jewish Dominion of Palestine League, which is headed by Lord Strabolgi. The League disclosed that it plans to sound out all parliamentary candidates on their attitude towards free Jewish immigration into Palestine and the admittance of Palestine, as a self-governing dominion, into the British Commonwealth of Nations.

Arabs United in Opposition

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON—The Arabs throughout the Middle East are united in their opposition to any alteration in the Palestine White Paper which would ease restrictions on Jewish immigration and development, according to Capt. Henry Longhurst, Conservative M. P., writing in the Sunday Observer.

Capt. Longhurst, who has just returned from a tour of the Middle East, asserts that "without exception all (Arabs) say that one certain way to ensure Arab unity against Britain is to go back on the White Paper." He emphasizes that "no one who recently has travelled among them could doubt the complete unanimity of this attitude or that they mean business."

Power in Lublin Government

Special
NEW YORK—In a dispatch from C. L. Sulzberger to the New York Times, it was indicated that the power behind the Lublin Government in Poland is Saul Amsterdam, a Polish Jew. During the first World War he was a member of the Jewish Socialist Party.

RABBI ROBERT GORDIS ANSWERS COLUMN ON HIM BY AL SEGAL

Editor's Note: Dr. Gordis' letter arrived too late to be placed in "The Freedom of The Press" section.

To the editor,

Your gifted columnist, Mr. Al Segal, has paused in his regular labors to devote a column to refute my letter published in your issue of March 30th, 1945, in which I protested his treatment of the Zolli apostasy. His reply takes the form of a passionate plea against the alleged "excommunication" with which I threatened him.

I dislike polemics and shall therefore content myself with

"looking at the record." I defy anyone to read Mr. Segal's original column and my letter and find:

1. That he indicated anywhere that there was no real reason why Zolli should have deserted his faith and people in an hour of crisis.
2. That he was merely ironic when he expressed the hope that Zolli would now prove a good Christian.
3. That I threatened excommunication, when I pointed out how effectively Mr. Segal had removed himself from Jewish aspirations and hopes by his expressed attitude on Zolli, or, for that matter, in his more recent column on intermarriage.
4. That any resemblance between Mr. Segal's original views and that of his second column are more than coincidental.

I must confess that my dislike of polemics is dictated not only by a love of peace, but also by two less exalted considerations:

First, unlike Mr. Segal, I do not have access to a nationally syndicated column, so that nine out of ten readers learn only one side of the issues involved. Second, I know when I'm licked! When Mr. Segal declares that he is older than I am, he has an unanswerable argument.

Sincerely yours,
RABBI ROBERT GORDIS
President,
Rabbinical Assembly
of America

Blum To Visit Palestine, He Cables Histadruth

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM—Leon Blum, Socialist leader and former premier of France, who was liberated from Nazi imprisonment after the defeat of Germany, cabled to the Histadruth, the Palestine Federation of Labor, that he intends to visit Palestine at the first opportunity.

Expressing thanks for the congratulatory message sent to him by the Histadruth on the occasion of his liberation, Blum emphasized in his cable that he is aware of Jewish labor's achievements in Palestine and that he will, in the future, help in the upbuilding of Palestine as he did in the past.

Rabbi James G. Heller Arrives in Palestine

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
JERUSALEM—Rabbi James G. Heller, president of the United Palestine Appeal in the United States, arrived here by plane. He was met at the airport by representatives of the Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Fund.



First All-Girl Post Formed by JWV

Archie H. Greenberg, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, congratulates Miss Sylvia Andelman, former WAVE, on her election as Commander of the first all girls post of veterans organized in the United States by any veterans organization. Looking on are (left) William Gilman, recently retired Massachusetts State Commander and (right) Jacob Polak, newly elected State Commander. Named in honor of Lt. Frances Y. Schlanger, first American nurse to be killed in action in the European war theatre, the new post is composed of honorably discharged members of the Waves, Wacs, Spars, Marines, Nurses, and other women's service units.

1,000 JEWISH BUCHENWALD ORPHANS TO BE ADMITTED TO FRANCE

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
NEW YORK—One thousand Jewish orphans found at the Buchenwald and Bergen-Belsen concentration camps will be admitted to France and will be cared for by the French branch of the OSE, the Jewish health society, it was disclosed by the American branch of the organization.

The children will be housed in homes and hospitals provided by the French government, while the Joint Distribution Committee will finance their maintenance. Equipment for the children's homes will be supplied by the OSE, which will also provide the administrative staff.

An appeal from Dr. Boris Tschlenoff, chairman of the OSE, received here, urges the immediate shipment by the American OSE of blankets, bed linen, underwear and other articles of wearing apparel for the children, and also funds to help defray the costs of the necessary equipment.

Hitler Arab Aid Gets "Every Consideration"

BULLETIN
Jewish Telegraphic Agency
PARIS—The official French News Agency reports that the Mufti, who is being held at a villa in the Paris suburbs is being "treated with every consideration due an outstanding personality of the Islamic world."

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
PARIS—The French government is considering the possibility of prosecuting the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem for anti-French activity, according to well informed sources here.

These informants also revealed that the British, meanwhile, have asked that the French authorities surrender the Mufti to them. The pro-Axis Arab leader was arrested in France last week after an unsuccessful attempt to cross into Switzerland from Germany.

What Done With Jews Test of World—Silver

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
NEW YORK—If the problem of Jewish national homelessness is not clearly faced and solved soon, it will return over and over again to harass and unsettle the world, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver said, addressing a "donor luncheon" at the Waldorf Astoria, sponsored by the New York and New Jersey Region of the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America.

"The Jewish problem is quite as much the world's problem as it is that of the Jews," he said. "The defenseless position of the Jew was exploited by the Nazis to rise to power. They employed it as a weapon to achieve the disintegration of Europe. Fascist adventures under other names after the war will continue to exploit it. 'What the world will do concerning the Jewish people and concerning the restoration of its national life in Palestine after the war,' he continued, 'will be the true index of the nature and character of the entire program of world reconstruction.' It was announced at the luncheon that the Mizrahi Women cabled \$100,000 to Palestine to assist refugee children.

Not Impossible—Himmler to Palestine

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
LONDON—Observers here have voiced the opinion that the 7,500 Palestine pounds found among the effects of Heinrich Himmler indicated that the Gestapo leader had planned, as one of his alternative methods for escaping detection, to live in Palestine disguised as a German-Jewish refugee.

Meanwhile, dissatisfaction was expressed here at the report that correspondents have been barred from directly interviewing Julius Streicher and, have been strictly forbidden to submit questions to him concerning persecution of Jews.

GENERAL ORDINANCE NO. 28, 1945

An Ordinance establishing a certain passenger and/or loading zone in the City of Indianapolis, pursuant to the provisions of section 26 of General Ordinance No. 96-1928, as amended; and fixing a time when the same shall take effect.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COMMON COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA:

Section 1. That for the purpose of providing the owners or occupants of certain premises, fronting on a certain public street in the City of Indianapolis, with ingress and egress for passengers, materials and merchandise coming to and going from such premises, such owners or occupants having complied with the provisions of section 26, General Ordinance No. 96-1928, as amended, and the Board of Public Safety having caused investigation to be made thereof and having recommended the establishment of same, the following passenger and/or loading zone be and the same is hereby established in the City of Indianapolis, to-wit:

"50 foot 'loading zone' on the south side of East 22nd Street starting at a point 61 feet west of the west curb line of Yandes Street and extending west a distance of 50 feet."

Section 2. This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage and approval by the Mayor.

State of Indiana, Marion County, City of Indianapolis, as:

I, Frank J. Noll, Jr., Clerk of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, do hereby certify the above and foregoing is a full, true and complete copy of General Ordinance No. 28, 1945; that said ordinance was passed by the Common Council on the 21 day of May, 1945, and was signed and approved by the Mayor on the 26 day of May, 1945, and now remains on file and on record in my office.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the City of Indianapolis, Indiana, this 29 day of May, 1945.

FRANK J. NOLL, Jr.
City Clerk

A Weekly Digest of The Yiddish Press

By RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ

First Hitler Pogrom In U. S. Takes Place

THE first Hitler-style pogrom in America, says the Freiheit, took place in Uhrichsville, Ohio, on V-E Day. The Mayor and Chief of Police stood by, and looked coldly on, while young and old rowdies attacked the store of a merchant named Goodman. They broke the windows, spoiled the merchandise, and painted his car yellow. Only the Sheriff showed signs of life. He came and "hid" Goodman in jail. The latter left town. And, "with tiny exceptions," the Ohio press is said to have ignored the incident.

This Jew had long been the subject of propaganda. A local draft board deferred him. Finally, he was conscripted, but discharged after six weeks for medical reasons; after which the hate-campaign continued. On V-E Day, all stores closed. But to Goodman's came sales-tax officials, and he opened it for them. Immediately, the violent destruction began.

A local divine called the riot in exact duplicate of the pogroms which Hitler's followers perpetrated at their b'arings.

France For The French, Crematories For The Jews

Well, "The post-war period, with all its problems . . . is here for us," says the Journal. Yes, in America and in Europe. Wild anti-Semitic outbreaks are the order in France. On Pentecost, according to the Day, the cities of Paris, Lyon, and Marseilles, had mobs bearing placards stating, "France for the French; Crematories for the Jews!"

"Crematories for the Jews!" The blood of our Press runs cold. Is this France? The plain fact is that Vice-Mayor Panton of Paris received a delegation of rioters, complete with a resolution. All witnesses testify to mounting hatred. It is small comfort to know (Journal) that "It is the old Nazi approach. Jews

are used for political motives, and as scapegoats for all troubles." The Day stresses that "France is going left. The capitalists, large and small, are fearful. Against radicalism there is one means—fascism mixed with anti-Semitism." It asks what De Gaulle is going to do about it; and concludes, "We must be on our guard. The Allied Command should be on its guard."

But now begins the brighter side. The Day is convinced that progressive and liberal forces are only beginning to clean up the festering mess of occupation days. "We have seen some democratic and enlightened Frenchmen return."

More About France

For instance, Leon Blum. Great Frenchman, his Jewishness does not prevent him from executing justice—even for his own brothers. The Day reports that he assured a Jewish delegation that anti-Semitism must be fought, and "he confirmed that it is his impression that hatred continues to grow in France." He was publicly asked to use his influence with Christian Socialist friends; and to look into the matter of certain Paris police who showed sympathy to the hoodlums.

Also, the Cardinal of Paris (Journal) excoriated the spiteful rabble two Sundays ago. He called on the French to destroy prejudice, "for the Nazis were defeated militarily, but they won the war against the Jews." He concluded, "A France free of anti-Semitism will be morally strong."

Jews In Germany

Get Confiscated Money

Germany reflects this checkered prospect. 1. On the one hand (E. Blum, Journal), Allied officials attended German churches the Sunday after victory, and heard native preachers give similar sermons. They tugged at the heart-strings of their captors.

Was not Germany friendless and prostrate? Yes, even now, the San Francisco Conference meets with everyone present, except Germany, whose fate is being decided. Germany, a "Christian" nation, is absent. But "non-Christian" elements are present, such as the Jews, and the Russians.

The usual post-war pro-German campaign has begun, says our commentator. Will the nations forget, as they normally do? He advocates that everyone hereafter say, not "good morning"; but "good morning, Germany is beaten." Then we may not forget.

2. But no softness by U. S. officials in Frankfurt-am-Main. The Journal reports that 420 Jews, all that remain, were given homes, requisitioned from Germans. Before the war, there were 30,000 Jews. The officials have also increased the rations of the Jews, have given them money and clothes. The money comes from confiscated Nazi banks.

The Paradise

Of Jewish Communities

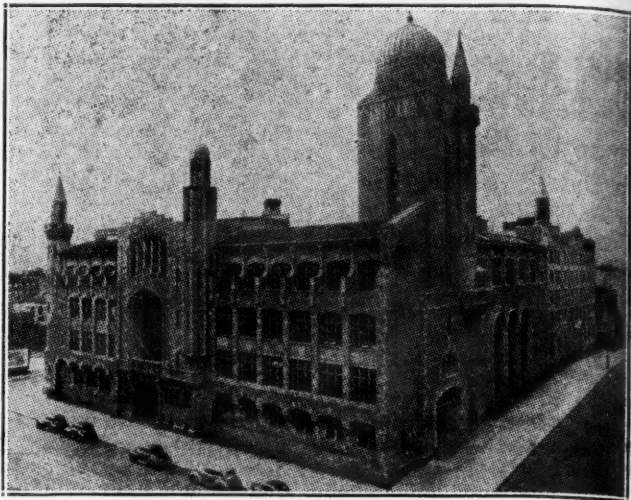
There are bright spots in South America—and some of these spots are pretty huge. All of Chile and Uruguay are true havens for the Jews, says the Day's traveling S. Margoshes. He says ". . . It looks good to me . . . It has all the qualities of a good, sound Jewish settlement, which the other lacks. . . . I refer to political freedom. . . . In Santiago and in Montevideo I've found the paradise all Jewish communities . . . are dreaming about and are longing for. . . . It's just too good to be true."

Ludwig Lewisohn

Goes Off the Deep End

Ludwig Lewisohn is only human, and he "jumps off the deep end" this week. He calls America "the most illiterate country Jews have ever lived in," and says "Jews act as though American civilization were a high cultural civilization, and lose their souls to the words and facts of political freedom. . . . Jewish professional men in America tell you blandly, like any Rotarian, that they have no time to read books. They are not ashamed. Rotarians are not ashamed either."

Seek \$5,000,000 for Jewish University



YESHUA COLLEGE IN NEW YORK

EXPANSION FUND TO ENLARGE YESHIVA COLLEGE INTO FULL INSTITUTION

Special NEW YORK—Plans for the expansion of Yeshiva College here into the first Jewish university in American and the launching of a \$5,000,000 endowment fund drive to make it possible were announced by Dr. Samuel Belkin, president.

At present, Yeshiva includes

Your correspondent, a Rotarian and literate, disqualifies himself from any comment. You may send your views to Mr. Lewisohn, c-o The Day, 183 East Broadway, New York.

The Marvel Of The Century

The "entente cordiale" between the Zionists and the Communists is the marvel of the century. Now Stephen S. Wise, whose portrait appeared in the Stalinist Freiheit twice last week, and an average of once a week before that (far more than Stalin's), addressed the Workers' Order for the first time, May 26. Mrs. Moses Epstein, of Hadassah, was also there. The whole point seems to be that neither the Communists nor the Zionists love the Jewish Labor Committee (rightist and non-Zionist), or the American Jewish

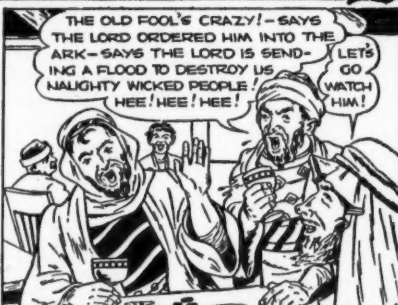
five interrelated schools, with an enrollment of almost 1,000 students, providing a fully rounded curriculum in Jewish and secular studies.

Dr. Belkin said that the college is planning to expand on the Graduate level by developing a Graduate School of Community Administration and Social Research, a Graduate School of Education, and a School for Adult Education.

Committee (rightist and non-Zionist). Hence the passionate embrace. Add to this the desire of most of us to cooperate with Russian anti-Fascism, and the picture is complete.

But frightened, dissenting voices are heard. "I look with great fear on this unnatural Shiddach," writes a worker to the Forward. "We, the dress-makers, know what the Communists are . . . but the Zionists are 'green' in this business." He predicts that the Communists will, in time, stab them in the back, when they change their "party line." He also recalls the Communist defense of the Arab rioters in 1929. "Stop this before it is too late," he warns.

Picture Stories from the Bible



EISENDRATH HINTS CRITICISM OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE

Holds No Jewish Body Can Take Isolationist Stand In World Today

SAN FRANCISCO—Isolationism and those isolationist groups in American Jewish life that have prevented the establishment of an all-inclusive Jewish front at the United Nations Conference on International Organization in the face of the gravest crisis that has ever confronted the Jews of the world were vigorously scored here by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisen-drath, of Cincinnati, national director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Rabbi Eisen-drath spoke at the Temple Sherith Israel.

"Surely, we ought to have had seared into our souls by the suffering of the past decade the utter bankruptcy, the devastating consequences of isolationism: national, political, economic and religious," he declared. "Even as here at San Francisco, we shall rear a United Nations structure only upon the foundation of unity amid diversity, so we Jews must learn to coordinate our efforts no matter how radically we may differ from each other."

"The Union of American Hebrew Congregations," Rabbi Eisen-drath indicated, "has pointed the way to such a procedure by its own insistence upon joining with some 60 or more American Jewish Organizations which comprise the American Jewish Conference, even though some of its constituent congregations and members do not find themselves in complete agreement with the Conference's program. None the less the Union has felt that it would be recreant to its moral responsibilities if it failed to join with the vast majority of its fellow Jews in furthering those points of the American Jewish Conference's program in which there is virtually unanimous agreement."

RABBI EISENDRATH made clear, however, that contrary to the inference which some might draw from the Union of American Hebrew Congregation's membership in the American Jewish Conference, the Union has not taken action on the much disputed commonwealth resolution, or Jewish state issue. In fact the Union's executive board has specifically resolved:

"Because, in the congregations of the Union, there are divergent opinions on the question of Zionism, the Union recognizes the right of each individual to determine his own attitude on this controversial question and therefore the Union refrains from taking action on the Palestine resolution adopted by the American Jewish Conference."

This, however, has not precluded the Union from wholeheartedly cooperating with the American Jewish Conference in the remainder of its important program nor from vigorously endorsing the specific purposes which the Conference has been pursuing in San Francisco in relations especially to an International Bill of Rights and the safeguarding of at least the existing and internationally acknowledged rights of the Jews in Palestine quite aside from whatever ultimate political objectives may be determined at subsequent international gatherings.

"THE VARIOUS NATIONS gathered here," Rabbi Eisen-drath insisted, "have far greater and deeper differences than exist between the various factions in Jewry. Yet, they are ironing out these profound and fundamental disagreements, and are building an edifice in which they can work



These Rings Came from Jewish Fingers

A few of the thousands of wedding rings the Germans removed from the fingers of their victims at Buchenwald, famed horror camp, in order to salvage the gold are shown above. First Army troops discovered these rings along with other valuable articles such as watches, precious stones, eyeglasses and gold teeth fillings, in a cave adjoining the concentration camp near Weimer, Germany. Official United States Army Signal Corps photo. (International Soundphoto.)

Says Two-Thirds of Cities Give JDC at Least 60 Per Cent

NEW YORK—Two-thirds of the 187 communities which have already allocated campaign funds have officially advised the Joint Distribution Committee Campaign that they have allotted to the J.D.C. 60 per cent or more of the total funds they will divide between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, according to a statement by Isidor Coons, National Director of the 1945 J.D.C. Campaign.

"These communities include many large cities scattered throughout the entire nation," Mr. Coons stated. "This allotment of funds in favor of the J.D.C. indicates a growing concern on the part of American Jewish communities for the 1,300,000 Jews of Europe who are completely destitute and at the present time are looking to the J.D.C. for help. It reveals a determination," he concluded, "to place in the hands of the J.D.C. the major share of the funds raised, so that as many lives as possible may be saved during this critical year."

Reuben Resnik, JDC man in Italy, brought the first organized relief to Bologna two days after its liberation, setting up soup kitchens and distributing clothing.

together for these ends which they have in common. Surely, we Jews can do no less. Individual Jews and Jewish organizations who are unable to concur in all things can and must, in the face of their common dangers and common needs, coordinate their efforts through a single united front such as the majority of American and World Jewish organizations has happily achieved here at San Francisco. No Jewish group has the moral right in this era of interdependence to sit idly by the side of the road and fail to join its force with its brother Jews.

Refugees In Italy Raise \$38,000 for JDC

ROME—Jewish refugees in Italy conducted their own campaign for funds out of their meager resources and managed to raise about \$38,000 for the JDC. They marked the money for help to stricken Jews in Poland.

FEPC Bill Okehed By Senate Body

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Approval of the permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission bill proposed by Senator Dennis Chavez, Democrat of New Mexico, was voted twelve to five today by the Senate Education and Labor Committee. The bill would prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, creed, color or national origin. Opposition came as expected from four Southern Senators, J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, Claude Pepper of Florida, Allen J. Ellender of Louisiana and Olin D. Johnson of South Carolina, and also from Republican Senator Robert A. Taft.

Senator Ellender proposed an amendment providing that the bill be not authorized in the respective states until their governors proclaimed need for it. A ten to four vote defeated this amendment, the Southern Senators comprising the opposition. No time has yet been set for bringing the bill to the Senate floor for debate.

Southern Representatives have threatened to filibuster against the bill, which is considered to have little chance of passage.

A meeting of refugees from Poland who have declared themselves in favor of the Lublin Government was to have taken place this week in Tel Aviv, but was prohibited at the last minute by the police.

Irgun Needed Latest Terror To Satisfy Own Members

By **BERL CORALNIK**
Jewish Telegraphic Agency Correspondent

JERUSALEM—There are many diverse political and psychological factors behind the renewed campaign of terror in Palestine, which was signalled by exploding bombs in Tel Aviv and Jaffa last week, according to well informed observers here.

It was obvious, they say, that the Irgun Zvai Leumi, shattered and disorganized as it has been for the last ten months, must undertake some action. Firstly, in order to show its own membership that it still exists, and secondly, to remind the Jewish community and the world that it is still determined to shape the destiny of Palestine Jewry.

BEFORE LAST WEEK'S VIOLENCE, the Irgun had made several unsuccessful attempts to attract the attention of the Jewish community, and, in fact, the entire world. They tried to blow up the pipeline in northern Palestine, but were foiled by the police, who seized a truck carrying explosives and four terrorists. They then attempted to bomb police barracks in Sarona and to destroy the railway bridge near Raselein, but both efforts were unsuccessful.

All that the Irgun can show for its work is a few damaged telegraph poles, which is a very small reward for months of intensive preparations, especially since the group is reported to be running short of funds and members. It is thought that the organization does not have more than 60 members at present, organized into groups of five. This form of organization, however, makes it difficult to apprehend the terrorists, since they can maneuver easily.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT WHAT FUNDS the Irgun has come from the sale of goods they obtain in raids on government warehouses and private enterprises and individuals. It is doubted that the terrorists get any funds from foreign powers, which had been rumored. It is also rumored that some money is obtained by them from voluntary contributions within Palestine and from abroad and through extortion.

Although the sums at their disposal—however obtained—are not large, they are sufficient to keep a spark of unrest alive. It enables them to obtain some arms and manufacture others. Their favorite weapon is a home-made trench mortar, which the police have jokingly dubbed the "V-3." It has various ranges and can be buried in the ground, with the end of the muzzle flush with the earth, making it difficult to detect.

The renewed terrorists activities have brought forth almost unanimous condemnation from the Jewish community. Editorials in the Hebrew dailies this week castigated the Irgun as an enemy of the Yishub and as evil-doers who menace the welfare of the country. Strong measures to curb their operations are demanded.

Mosul Pipeline Severed by Terrorists

JERUSALEM—The Iraq-Haifa pipeline was severed in two places this week by unknown terrorists, the police announced today. Three telegraph poles were also damaged and four mined in the Beisen area, where the breaks in the pipeline occurred, the announcement said. The police pointed out that the line carries fuel vital to the war against Japan and that attacks upon it are direct interference with the war effort.

BACK FROM CONCENTRATION CAMP TOUR, GEN. ADLER SAYS ALL GERMANS GUILTY

NEW YORK—The whole German people should be held responsible for the "organized brutality" of the concentration camps in this country, Brig. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, AUS, retired, vice president and general manager of The New York Times, said upon his return by air from Europe.

General Adler was one of a group of American editors and publishers who were flown to Europe at the suggestion of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to investigate German atrocities. "So far as the concentration camps are concerned," said he, "the story cannot be told too often to the American people. It was organized brutally and the whole German people should be held responsible. More specifically, the war criminals should include the higher officers of the Government, all the Gestapo, all the SS troops and the German General Staff."

Jewish Chaplain Is Niemoller Guide

NAPLES—Pastor Martin Niemoller, who was liberated from a German concentration camp three weeks ago after eight years of imprisonment, is being shown around Naples by Major Samuel Teitelbaum, a Jewish chaplain from St. Louis. "We got acquainted naturally enough, since we were billeted at the same hotel," Major Teitelbaum said. "He's a friendly sort of man, but it's hard for him to realize that he is actually free and can move about and talk with anybody. He is getting a great thrill just going around with me on casual sightseeing tours."

Won't Bar Refugees

LONDON—The British Legion, composed of veterans of World War I, this week rejected a demand that it urge the government to refuse retail trade licenses to German refugees in England.



500 Other MONARCH FOODS
... All Just As Good!

The Junior Post

For Boys and Girls

By RUTH PALLER

The Wonderful Slave

THERE was once upon a time a very poor man who had a wife and five children. It happened one day that there was no food in the house.

"I haven't a penny," cried the man in despair. "I cannot find work and I don't know what will become of us."

"Cheer up, dear husband," his wife consoled him. Go down to the market-place and perhaps you will be in luck's way and find a job. The Good Lord watches over all of us. Now don't waste time for we are all hungry. Go to the market-place and see what happens."

When the poor man reached the market-place he stood a moment looking around. It was full of people hurrying back and forth on their own affairs. No one looked at him. Not a soul did he recognize. Sadly he sat down behind some bundles of hay and began to pray for help.

WHEN HE AROSE, he was somewhat taken aback to see a young man at his side. The stranger was Elijah the prophet, who is like the good fairy in the story books. His mission is to comfort and champion those who cannot find anyone to help them.

"Good day, good friend," said Elijah. "Why are you so downcast? Let me help you."

The stranger looked so kind that the poor man told him of his trouble. "If you would really help me, find me work. My will is good and no toil will be too hard or too much for me."

ELIJAH took hold of the man's hand and said:

"I can do something better for you than you suggest. Do not worry and just do what I tell you."

"What do you wish me to do?"

"We will go at once to the slave market which adjoins this market. When we arrive there, you are to offer me for sale as a slave. The money you will get for my purchase shall be yours. Henceforth you and your family will know want no more."

"How could I do such a thing?" cried the man. You are not my slave. But we will go to the slave market and you shall offer me for sale. Whatever I am worth will save my family from starvation.

"No, no," said Elijah. "You are to sell me as a slave and within twenty-four hours you will see me again. Have no fear. When you receive the money from the buyer in the market, do not forget to give me a coin. Continue to trust in God and follow my instructions. I assure you all will be well and you will be happy and contented."

IN THE SLAVE market, the poor man called out in a bold voice:

"I have here a most valuable slave for sale."

The bidders looked at the noble stranger and began making offers. At that moment one of the Princes of the King passed by and when he saw Elijah, resolved to buy him for the King, his master. The Prince offered eighty pieces of gold. At once Elijah whispered to his poor friend:

"Sell me now to this bidder; do not accept a higher price."

The poor man accepted the eighty pieces of gold, and immediately gave one to his generous benefactor. Elijah put it back in the man's hand and said:

"Take this coin and live by means of its blessing. Want and

poverty shall never again trouble you all the days of your life. Now we must part and I wish you God's blessing."

THE POOR MAN thanked Elijah with tears in his eyes. He said, "I grieve to think you should allow yourself to become a slave just to help me. I have done as you told me because I feel that you are wiser than I am. But how can I see you again in twenty-four hours now that you are a slave?"

"You will see me within the appointed time; till then farewell."

The fortunate man hurried home after buying food in the market. He spread the delicacies which he had bought on the table and called his family to see what the good God had given them. They looked in amazement at the fish and bread, cake and fruit. With a prayer of thanksgiving they sat down to the feast. But in spite of all they ate, the food never seemed to become less. Even when they could not take another bite, there was enough left for a week's supply.

Happiness filled the hearts of the good man and his wife. From that day, prosperity and contentment never left them.

MEANWHILE the Prince had brought his new slave before the King. The ruler had long planned to build a wonderful palace in a wood adjoining his capital. The foundation was completely finished and hundreds of slaves had been set to carry wood and stone to complete the building. But the architect had died recently and since then the work had seemed to make no progress.

When the King saw Elijah, he asked, "What is your trade?"

"I am an architect and a practical builder."

"Excellent!" exclaimed the King in great joy. "It is my great desire to complete the palace in the wood nearby." Then he proceeded to tell the new slave exactly how he wanted the castle completed. When he had finished Elijah remarked:

"I will endeavor to carry out your Majesty's plan. May I ask when the building is to be finished?"

"If it could be completed in twelve months I should be exceedingly happy. If you achieve this result, I will give you your freedom and present you with a handsome gift."

"I will do my best," replied Elijah. "And now may I ask your Majesty to order your slaves to go back to their tasks at once. There are still four hours before sundown. The labor is great and the time is short."

THE SLAVES worked until sundown and then went to their homes. Elijah remained alone. He arose and prayed to God asking Him to cause the palace to be built then and there according to the King's desires. The prayer of the faithful prophet was heard and myriads of angels descended to finish the building. Before sunrise the wonderful palace stood complete down to the last detail.

Elijah went on his way and was seen no more in the King's city.

In the morning, word was brought to the King of the miracle that had occurred in the night. He called for the marvelous slave, but he was not to be found. Then the King said, "That was no ordinary slave—but an Angel, I truly believe."

Elijah paid a visit to the man whom he had befriended. The man cried:

"You have indeed come to see

The following items were written by the pupils of the Jewish Education Association of Indianapolis.

Where Am I?

By Sanford Schwartz (Age 10)

At Hebrew School we have a book with comical stories. I would like to give you an idea of what I mean, because many people believe Hebrew is a dull language and has no funny stories, but this story is in Hebrew and this is the translation:

Every morning Manassah would hunt his tablet. He could not remember where he had put it yesterday. One evening before he went to bed he put his tablet in his book and wrote on his bed, "My tablet is in my book." The next day he read what he had on his bed but forgot where his book lay. He came to school an hour late.

That evening he put his tablet in his book and his book in a bag and wrote on his bed, "My tablet is in my book and my book is in a bag." He got up early in the morning and read what was on his bed and said, "I am very happy because I know where my tablet is. Then he cried, the bag, the bag, where is the bag. Again he was late for school.

At night he put his tablet in his book and his book in his bag started to write on his bed he did not have enough room. So he took and his bag in a box. But when he a piece of paper and wrote where he put his tablet and then wrote on the paper, "The note is in my vest pocket and my vest is on me and I am in my bed." Then he wrote briefly, "The note is in my pocket."

He got up early in the morning and read what was written and was happy but when he was at the end he looked in the bed for himself but could not find himself. He looked under the mattress but still could not find himself and asked, "Where am I?"

No Title

By Janet Katz (Age 8)

I like Hebrew School, do you?

I like my teacher and my principal too.

I like our work.

You May Be Great Too

By Alvin Steinberg (Age 7)

The Torah is a great book. Abraham and Moses are great men in it. There are lots of books in the Torah about Jewish people. Every Jew should learn the Torah, then soon you may be a great person too.

Man Cannot See God

By Harold Cohn

Long ago there lived a very wise and learned man. His name was Rabbi Joshua. One day he was summoned to Rome by the Emperor. The Emperor asked

me within the twenty-four hours as you promised. Tell me good friend, who are you?"

"I am Elijah the prophet."

"What happened when you came before the King?"

"He wanted a palace to be built within twelve months. God hearkened to my prayer and within twelve hours the palace was erected. I assumed the role of a slave and as a good price had been paid for my services, I determined to give good value in return."

"How can I ever repay you, saintly Elijah, Man of God? You have saved my life and the lives of my wife and children."

"You can repay me by living a good life, and befriending and helping all God's children in distress."

The next moment Elijah had vanished. — Retold from "The Magic Apples" by Friedlander.

TEEN TALK

DEAR JUNIOR POST:

Several weeks ago, I saw a letter in your column against sororities. The girl who wrote said that hers was not a sour-grapes letter because she was too young for sororities. Maybe she is too young to have met with Greek name sororities and fraternities but in our city, social clubs which have all their faults are active from the first year of high school on.

The thing my friends and I object to in all these clubs is their "rushing" procedure. At the beginning of the semester, twenty or more girls are invited to a series of rush teas. Their names are told to everyone. The whole school knows who is being "rushed" for the club. After some time, four or maybe five of these girls are invited to join. The others are dropped.

Now no one can tell me that the club members can't find out enough about the girls before they invite them to these teas and publish their names all over the school to know whether or not they want them for members. The least they can do is decide first whom they like and invite those girls and not humiliate the others left out. The snobbishness of the girls who belong to the "exclusive" clubs is bad enough without unnecessarily picking out a batch of special girls to hurt.

Sincerely yours,

JEAN

PROPHETS PUZZLE

Can you unscramble the names of these prophets?

1. SAOHE
2. SAMO
3. HAESLI
4. MEREJHAI
5. AAHISI

ANSWERS TO PUZZLE

1. Hosea
2. Amos
3. Elisha
4. Jeremiah
5. Isaiah

Rabbi Joshua, "Who created the heavens and the earth?"

The Rabbi answered calmly, "The Lord our God."

The Rabbi was then asked why the Lord did not appear before the people twice a year so that they might look at him.

This was the Rabbi's reply: "Because the Lord is all of the light and no man can see him and live."

The Emperor spoke to Rabbi Joshua: "If you will not show me the Lord I will not believe you."

It happened that it was the middle of the afternoon and the sun shone brightly. Rabbi Joshua said to the Emperor: "If you wish to see the Lord, go outside and look up at the sun."

The Emperor followed the Rabbi's instructions and went outside to look up at the sun. He tried and tried but could not even raise an eyelash because the light was too great. And he said to the Rabbi: "I can not lift my eyes to the sun because the light is too great."

This was the Rabbi's wise answer: "Let your ears hear what your mouth speaks. Who created the sun? The Lord. And if you are not able to look at the sun, only one servant of the Lord, then how will you be able to see the Lord?"

The Bucharest radio has announced that two Jews were among the war criminals convicted by a Peoples Court here. One of them, Benjamin Filkelstein, was condemned to death, while the other, Izu Landau, was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Letter from a Mother

Dear Junior Post,

Our children and we read the Junior Post regularly and enjoy the stories and puzzles. There is another way your column could serve, and that is by answering questions we parents have about our children—questions that come up because we are Jewish. I can think of several problems offhand that I should like to see discussed.

For instance what do you tell a child when the neighbor children who have always been friendly, suddenly call him "Jew" in a taunting tone?

How do you explain why your child may not join the recreation club where the gentile children swim and play tennis all summer?

There are many more questions that come up on which we would like to have discussion, and if parents who have met these problems successfully would share their knowledge, we would be very grateful. Won't you suggest it to your readers and see what they think?

Sincerely yours,

A MOTHER.

UNTIL NOW, we have thought of the Junior Post as a page for entertainment of young people. If your readers would like to have problems of young people discussed too, we'll be glad to oblige as far as we are able. Write us if there is a matter on which you want advice. We'll see what the experts have to say and with that as a start, open the subject for discussion.

As a matter of fact, what do you tell a child when his playmates suddenly turn on him and taunt him on account of his religion??

We brought up the subject at a joint Hadassah and Council of Jewish Women Study Group meeting recently. Many of us had met the situation in one form or another. Several courses of action were suggested, but the one which seemed most effective was to build up in the child from the earliest possible moment a pride in his people and in his heritage, a confidence that is based on knowledge so thorough and so complete that no matter in what tone the name "Jew" is hurled at him, we will know that a Jew is a proud thing to be, though admittedly hard, and he will feel only, "If that boy or girl knew all about my people, he wouldn't make such a fool of himself."

The point that one mother emphasized, however, is that we cannot give this assurance to our children even with the best of education unless we have some of it ourselves. It is an old rule of child psychology that we teach our children much more by what we do and by our attitudes than by what we say.

It comes back to our own Jewish educations, then. If they were sketchy—if after the Jews left Palestine their history is a vague blur in our minds—if the names Elijah, Hosea, and Jeremiah are just names to us—if Jewish music means only Eli-Eli and Jewish poetry a psalm or two—it is time for us to catch up so that by our understanding of our heritage, we can fortify our children against insults.

Poses With Presidents

BALTIMORE — Photographer Leon Perksie has two unusual photographs, one in which he poses with the late President Roosevelt and another with President Truman. Perksie turned out President Truman's official picture when he assumed office; and in addition he turned out the official campaign photo of the late President and it was reproduced all over the country during the Presidential campaign in 1944.

Our Film Folks of HOLLYWOOD

Copyright, Jewish Telegraphic Agency
By LEON GUTTERMAN

THE bloody march of conquest across Europe will be shown in all of its brutality to drive home to the people of Germany their war guilt, if plans of the United States and England materialize. A diet of newsreels and documentary motion pictures is in prospect for the Germans.

The documentaries will bring home to Germany the devastation and suffering her armies caused in conquered areas. They will emphasize that the leveling of German cities created mild suffering in Germany compared with the brutal treatment and starvation to which people under German domination were subjected.

When Japan is beaten, hidden official pictures of the "death March" on Bataan from Marivales to San Fernando may be found and used as evidence against Japanese war criminals. A photographer, who died later in a prison camp, snapped a number of pictures during the march and secreted them in two camps.

Germany should be prohibited from making motion pictures for at least ten years after the war, Producer Samuel Goldwyn, back from Europe, told me the other day. He declares that German films had been nothing but propaganda for the past decade.

THE SAME WHOLE-HEARTED COOPERATION which the motion picture industry accorded President Roosevelt was proffered President Truman this week by Harry M. Warner, president of Warner Bros., in his first visit to the White House since the change in administration. Mr. Warner says that he called to offer "any help that the picture industry could give." He also stated that the President believed that motion pictures could be helpful "in developing human beings out of barbarians," indicating that the discussion had touched upon the possible use of films in enemy countries after the war.

Eddie Cantor's gags about his five daughters, appreciated in America, are no laughing matter in the Orient. He's getting loads of letters from natives of countries freed from the Japs who have just seen Eddie's "Show Business," the musical film, extending sympathy because he has no sons!

Walter Winchell's fellow Blue network newsman, John B. Kennedy, had the following to say this week: "Well, finally somebody has given Walter Winchell something more substantial than his orchids. The magazine 'Reader's Scope' has awarded Mr. Winchell, the ace Blue network commentator, a plaque for his outstanding courage in fighting fascism in America. You know it's nice to see flowers for the living, because while flowers might look nice around the dead, they are not very nourishing."

Commented Walter to me when I asked him about Kennedy's observation: "What does John expect me to do, eat the plaque?"

In serious vein, however, Winchell, now in Hollywood, expressed his pleasure at the honor, and said that what he has done has been "only what any loyal, fearless American in my position would do."

Comedian Milton Berle walked into the studio and found Hal Block, writer and producer of his radio series, huddled over a desk on stage. Berle asked what he was doing. "I'm writing a joke," Hal replied. "That's nice," Milton said, "send her my regards."

Sgt. Tony Martin, now convalescing in Army hospital in Calcutta, has been cited by his commanding officer for exceptional conduct. Martin, now in the Air Force, wears several campaign ribbons for service in the CBI theatre of war.

Producer David O. Selznick telling me about being on location in Arizona and waiting for hours for a "grip" (a studio electrician) to show up with supplies. Finally he arrived and Selznick asked the reason for the delay. "Well," said the grip, "I picked up a rabbi along the road and from then on the mules couldn't understand a word I said!"

LAST MINUTE FLASHES: The Sam Goldwyns celebrated their twentieth wedding anniversary with a huge party. About seventy to dinner with lots of dropper-inners including every star, producer and director in the film colony. . . . Harry Cohn, president of Columbia Pictures, bought his wife, Joan, an inexpensive bracelet. And then he had it all covered with square-cut and baguette diamonds so no one would know it. . . . Edward G. Robinson will return to the air when he gets a suitable vehicle with a serious slant. Right now he's under consideration for a public-service-type show by one Hollywood agency. . . . Groucho Marx has had an offer from a national syndicate to do a daily humor column. He says he will not make any commitment till he finishes work on "A Night in Casablanca" for United Artists. . . . In his book, "Between Heaven and Earth," Franz Werfel refers to Hollywood producers as powerful, moneyed cave-men. . . . Jack Benny and I were discussing the pros and cons of marriage over a luncheon snack. Suddenly Jack quipped: "Marriage is like a bathtub full of hot water. After a while it's not so hot!" (But don't get him wrong, he wasn't talking of Mary! He loves her too much!)

RADIO PROGRAM OF JEWISH NEWS GEARED TO NON-JEWISH CONSUMPTION SUCCESSFUL

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—A successful experiment with a weekly radio program which, through the medium of Jewish news geared to a non-Jewish public, has built up a tremendous listening audience in northern Florida, is described in a leaflet issued by the Jewish Community Council and written by William I. Boxerman, its executive director.

Discussing the project, the writer points out that Jacksonville found it necessary to engage in

Portland Like Other Cities On Intermarriage

This is one of a series of studies of intermarriage and its effects being made by correspondents of The Jewish Post in various communities throughout the United States.

PORTLAND, Ore.—The question of the effect of intermarriage on this Jewish community can be answered very simply: "It depends on whom you ask."

Thus Portland proves it is not much different from the majority of American Jewish centers, except for the fact that it happens to be geographically on a by-way and not on a highway of contemporary life, and this fact reflects itself in the Jewish community no less than in mundane affairs.

Portland, an old, conservative city of English origin, has an old and conventional Jewish community pattern. The Jewish community is small by comparison with Eastern centers, its population being only an estimated 5,000 or 6,000 in a general population of some 400,000 in normal times. Also, the Jewish community has not grown greatly in proportion to the wartime swelling of the general population, which is now estimated to be close to 600,000 in this ship-building center.

Race for Jewish Girl

These three facts have been unearthed in surveying the situation here:

1. Where there are instances of intermarriage, the usual occurrence is that a Jewish boy marries a non-Jewish girl. Instances of Jewish girls marrying non-Jewish boys seem quite rare.
2. There are some families which have not been touched by intermarriage in more than 50 years of their residence here.
3. There are members of the near-family of Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, head of the American Joint Distribution Committee and an avowed foe of Zionism, residing in Portland who have lost, through intermarriage and choice all signs of Jewish connections save name.

Opinions Divided

There are those who say the entire Jewish community in the Northwest is ripe for assimilation; there are others who think Jewry is following the same pattern as elsewhere. It all boils

SURVIVORS TELL ON WAR CRIMINAL; ONE FINDS OWN PARENTS IN PILE OF DEAD

World Wide News Service
BUCHAREST—Two Jews, Jacob Effemian and Joseph Braunstein, gave damaging testimony against Colonel Isopescue who is on trial here before the Peoples Tribunal as a war criminal.

One of the counts in the indictment charges the Rumanian fascist officer with having supervised the murder of tens of thousands of Jews who were deported to Transnistria.

Joseph Braunstein, 20, testified that he had been forced to pile up, preparatory to cremation, the bodies of Isopescue's victims, including his own parents.

Jacob Effemian, 42, testified that before ordering the killing of Jews the defendant compelled them to surrender all their valuables under the pretext that he

this program on a local level "because of the lag between the perspective of the national defense agencies and the local community needs." These organizations, he says, often "become cautious and ultra-conservative and hesitate to engage in new ventures which may cause sharp differences of opinion."

I Think as I Please

By MRS. CARL ALPERT

The Rabbi Asks the Questions

I have appeared before your various meetings and committees, the rabbi said, and I have submitted to your scrutiny. After all, I realize that a community must be careful in choosing its minister, and I answered your searching and at times intelligent questions with patience.

But a rabbi, too, must be careful before he decides to accept a call to a congregation. You will excuse me, therefore, if I put a few questions of my own, and I trust that you will be open and frank in your replies.

How many boys' and girls' clubs meet in your building? What has been done to encourage youth activity? Do you have a minyan every morning? Do you permit children of non-members to attend the congregational school? Do you have minimum requirements before you confirm Sunday School pupils? Do men and women sit together in your synagogue?

When was the building painted last? How long has your president been in office? When can I get an apartment? Does any store in town carry Sinari kosher delicatessen? Do you expect the rabbi to read the entire Ketubah at a marriage ceremony? Does the institution's secretary know shorthand? Do you have any young people who can study Talmud? What is your relationship with the non-Jewish community?

Is there enough room for all worshippers on the high holy days? In what businesses are your members engaged? Are you considering a building expansion plan? How long a contract would you offer? Will you install a telephone in the rabbi's study? How complete a service do you expect on Friday nights?

How many vice presidents do you have? How much are the Sunday School teachers paid? Do you heat with coal or oil? Do you sponsor a Boy Scout troop? Would my wife be expected to teach Hebrew School? Is there a Mikveh in the community? What do you do to make the older folks feel that they, too, are part of the congregation?

Do you ever have any so-called Christmas tree problems? What is the congregation's attitude on the Negro question? Do you permit men who are dishonest in their business practices to take an active part in synagogue activities? Do you provide the rabbi with travelling expenses when he attends conferences and conventions? Why did my predecessor leave?

What is the major source of the congregation's income? How many members attend the annual meetings? What special projects does the Sisterhood sponsor? Where does the bulk of the Jewish population live? Does the Zionist District ever meet?

Now, do you have any more questions to ask me?

down to whom you consult as **Dr. Marcus Anshin**

LYNN, Mass.—Dr. Marcus M. Anshin, 52, died at the New England Deaconess hospital. He is survived by his widow; a daughter, Harriett, and a sister, Mrs. Max Pearlmuter, of Brooklyn.

But one thing is certain. That is, while certain ideas have pioneered in the Northwest, such as the community welfare fund program, there is too much internal strife, too much jockeying for preferred position among individual congregations and organizations, too much desire for personal power, too much greed for personal glory, and all too little concern with the common good.

would compensate them for the valuables.

Want Censorship Lifted

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
TEL AVIV—Abolition of the rigid Palestine censorship was demanded in a resolution adopted at the annual conference of the Jewish Journalists Association. The resolution described the censorship as "having no justification" now that the war in Europe has ended.

Kazis Enters Chaplaincy

CHELSEA, Mass.—Rabbi Abraham Kazis, spiritual leader of Temple Emmanuel since January, when he assumed the post to succeed Rabbi Sidney S. Guthman, now of Worcester, has relinquished his duties here to enter the service as a chaplain. He reports at Brooklyn, N. Y. today.

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Jews in Sports

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By HASKELL COHEN

NOTES on Barney Ross: The former welterweight king hit the big burg after a tour of Canada. Barney helped with the eighth war bond drive the Dominion is putting across. In order to defray the former marine hero's expenses the Canadians held a dinner with cost of admittance one hundred berries. . . . Barney is getting very dumpish hitting the beam at a healthy 170 pounds. . . . He watched the LaMartinique floor show with former boxing champions Al Singer and Maxie Baer. . . . Some 15000 movie houses on the west coast use the Barney Ross candy bar as standard equipment in their house candy corners. . . . Barney helped guide Harry Green to a unanimous decision over Frank Terry. Green now under the Sol Gold banner looked out of shape the first few heats but during the last two rounds belted Terry almost at will. . . . Barney is in hopes of signing up some of the better fight names for his L. A. fight club. John Garfield hopes to do an independent movie production of Ross' life and is in hopes of knocking it off before he is called to the colors.

SHIRLEY POVICH, crackerjack sports writer of the Washington Post, is back in the country. Shirley hopes to leave very shortly again for the barren shores of Okinawa. Povich injured his spine and returned for medical treatment after which he intends to fly back to his post covering the marines. Shirley has seen some great battles in his day but nothing to compare with our marines.

A few years ago when Povich was covering the daily doings of the Washington Senators, and how dry that can become, he had the misfortune to lose one his parents. As the Senators traveled from American League city to city, Shirley hunted up shul after shul to recite Kaddish. He always dragged along his photographer and if memory serves correctly the lensman was named Miller. Miller was a Hibernian but he always bragged about how he learned to say Kaddish and used to exclaim, "Heck I've been in more shuls than most of my Yehudi pals."

MISHMASH: Goody Rosen claims he will continue to hit a .300 clip the rest of the year for the high flying Dodgers. Seems wily Coach Charley Dressen detected a flaw in Goody's grip of the bat. Eagle eye Charley suggested that Goodwin should change his right hand on the slugger from a tight grip to a loose one with sensational results. Rosen already has hit two home runs about par for the year for him. . . . Danny Bartfield was undefeated in four years until he stubbed his toes recently against Pat Demers in Patterson, N. J.

Lt. Commander Benny Leonard's Merchant Marine boxers helped to create a \$3,000,000 bond house at the Broadway Arena on May 28.

Andy Cohen the old N. Y. Giant second sacker really picked himself a headache when he took over the managerial reins of El Paso in the Mexican League. The Mexican loop is a red hot circuit with a wild eyed group of fans. Andy is saddled with a basement dweller and is in a Texas town that doesn't go too well for the colored stars on most Mexican teams. Andy's kid brother Syd is still chucking for Portland in the Pacific Coast League.

Jake Mintz the Pittsburgh dialectician was in New York City last week trying to line up boxing talent for his Forbes Field dates. Matchmaker Mintz would like to sign Harold Green to battle ancient Fritz Zivic and is trying to line up Jose Basora against Jake LaMotta. Nimitz is the Sam Goldwyn of boxing, his malapropisms are repeated from coast to coast.

Sam Silverman the small town boxing promoter who has shows running in several New England cities is trying for the big time by offering substantial fees to the better name fighters. He would like to stage a championship bout in Boston.

Now that Phil Weintraub is slugging the ball to a fare-thee-well he is coming along as a jokester, his latest laugh provoker has the whole National League smiling.

You can say what you want about him and plenty of the writers, do, Mike Jacobs knows how to run boxing shows. The St. Nicholas Arena season just closed in New York City was the most successful that small club has known in many years. One of the fights almost grossed 20 Gs, while several ran from 10 to 15 thousand dollars. For a club that was slated to run only so that Mike could maintain his radio contracts the St. Nicks has returned from the dead as a boxing draw. . . . Jacobs is trying his hand at the writing game with a piece on Post War Boxing that comes out in the July issue of the New Argosy magazine. Mike is supposed to discuss the possibilities of a ten million dollar gate.

Shorts

ROOKIE Ben Steiner is still hitting that ball hard for the Red Sox. In a recent game against the 1944 champion St. Louis Browns, he pounded out four hits, including a two-run homer to aid his team to an 8-6 victory.

Joe Levy, New York heavyweight, was knocked out by Henry Bernstein, Norway, in the third round of a scheduled 10 round affair in Fort Hamilton, N. Y. on May 24.

It's Bob Pastor's Corner now. The Saratoga Springs boxer, who was recently retired from the army, has leased a restaurant in Lake George, N. Y. The former heavyweight contender, planned to open on June 1.

Manager Jim Levey of Jamestown in the Pony League hasn't been doing too much hitting of late, but he did manage to spoil a no-hitter for Batavia's Al Toth. His hit was a single with two gone in the 8th.

Jake Levy is still doing some good pitching for Portsmouth in the Piedmont League. He recently stopped "Red" McQuillen of Norfolk after the latter had hit safely in 16 straight games.

Latest rumor about Capt. Hank Greenberg, now of Uncle Sam's Air Corps, is that he'll not return to baseball, but will enter the automobile business in New York after his term with Uncle Sam is over. The Detroit Tigers could use him very well, too.

Joe Zimmerman, a native of Chicago, Ill., who played College football at Centenary and then pro football in the American League, is now employed at the Army Services Depot near Columbus, Ohio.

Danny Bartfield, the up and coming east sider scored a sixth round knockout over Guy Serean, but it proved costly to the winner. The Hebrew lightweight broke a small bone in his right hand while scoring a hard punch to Serean's jaw in the fourth round. He'll be out of action for at least two months.

Ensign Marshall Goldberg (Piggy they used to call him when he was running wild for the University of Pittsburgh eleven) doesn't expect to return to pro football after the war. Now stationed in the S. W. Pacific, he's the property of the Chicago Cardinals of the National League.

Davis KO'd

SPECIAL
NEW YORK — Al (Bummy) Davis was the victim of a TKO at the hands of Grazino, of New York here May 25. The Brooklyn boxer was stopped in the fourth. He was outweighted by Grazino, 151½ to 146.

Shapiro Loses

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Juste Fontaine scored a seventh round TKO over Maxie Shapiro of New York. Previously Shapiro had de-cisioned Fontaine, whose home is in Milwaukee.

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NEW YORK

By M. Z. FRANK

Strange Bedfellows—Scholars, Atheists Teachers' Institute Trains Rebbitzins JTS Would Turn Into University of Judaism

Editor's Note: With the U. S. Jewish Community assuming a new role as leader of World Jewry, New York and its Jewish institutions and affairs take on added significance. Mr. Frank, a Jewish journalist of note, will interpret New York Jewry for Post readers.

ON the corner of Broadway and 122nd street, in New York, almost next door to Columbia University, is the Jewish Theological Seminary, the largest institution of higher Jewish learning in the world outside of Palestine. Among its instructors and professors are men of great fame: It has the largest Jewish library in the world and the largest Jewish museum. It is a fine-looking structure and there is a fine physical atmosphere inside. Part of the latter is its cafeteria—strictly kosher, of course, but good and reasonable.

It may be the cafeteria—which, incidentally is frequented by students of Columbia and the Juilliard School of Music, as well as by the be-yarmalked teachers and students of the Seminary—it may be the cafeteria, and it may well be a much more spiritual force, which has now brought together the men of the Seminary with men belonging to an altogether different tribe in Israel. They are the men of the YIVO. The times, the neighborhood and the cafeteria do make strange bedfellows.

What is the YIVO and who are its men and women? YIVO stands for Yiddisher Visenshaftlikher Institute—Jewish Scientific Institute. Its leaders are so fanatically devoted to the ideal of Yiddish as the national language of the Jews that they insist on calling their institution in English not the Jewish but the Yiddish Scientific Institute.

The YIVO was established some twenty years ago with headquarters in Vilno and branches in many important Jewish centers all over the world. The headquarters was moved to New York in 1939. At first it was housed in the hospitable building of the HIAS (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) on 425 Lafayette, St., but then it got some money and moved to its own comparatively sumptuous edifice at 535 West 123d street around the corner from the Jewish Theological Seminary.

And so, the men of the YIVO have been coming to the Seminary cafeteria to mingle their atheist Yiddish heads with the beyarmalked ones of the future rabbis and their teachers in Israel, to use the Seminary library and to discuss with the scholars at the Seminary subjects of Jewish scholarship.

The scholars of the Seminary have sometimes paid return visits to the YIVO building to examine some documents. According to a Yiddish-language pamphlet before me, the three main tasks of the YIVO are: to gather materials about Jewish life in the past and in the present; to investigate and interpret the facts and documents, and to train a new generation of Jewish scientists. There is enough in those functions to interest any serious-minded Jew—and certainly any professor at the Seminary—but yet there is something in the YIVO which is alien to the soul of the Seminary: It is the emphasis on the Yiddish language as the alpha and omega of Jewish culture.

You walk into the Jewish Theological Seminary and you hear the sound of English now and then, interspersed with Hebrew; you walk into the YIVO and you hear a laboriously correct Yiddish, sometimes so utterly correct and "scientific" that even Yiddish writers don't quite understand it. The girls in the offices speak it with a pronounced American accent, the venerable scientists who hail from Europe speak it in the respective accents of the countries they come from—Lithuania, Galicia, etc.—but it is a pedantically correct Yiddish, according to the peculiar notions of the YIVO which has set out to throw out of the Yiddish language many words and expressions which have crept into Yiddish literature in the past fifty and sixty years and to substitute for them those specially coined or discovered by the scientists of the YIVO. The words may be such that nobody outside of the author of an obscure medieval manuscript has ever used, but the YIVO will use them.

THE FUNCTION OF THE JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY has been, primarily, to turn out rabbis and, secondarily, teachers. Incidentally, the Teachers' Institute of the Seminary, of which Professor Mordecai Kaplan is the head, has been rather successful, although it has never been its avowed purpose—in training good rebbitzins, that is rabbis' wives. Girls who graduate and later practice as Hebrew teachers usually make good wives to the rabbis they met at the Seminary during their student days. The enterprising principal of the Seminary, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, has now and then thought up some other functions for the institutions, such as conferences between Christian and Jewish scholars. But now, presumably under the influence of the YIVO, he has come out with a new one.

The new plan is to turn the Jewish Theological Seminary into a "University of Judaism." The real father of the plan is Dr. Kaplan, but it was launched upon the sea of Jewish publicity only after Dr. Finkelstein—the enterprising Dr. Louis Finkelstein—had taken it to his bosom. It was launched at a luncheon, some two or three weeks ago, tendered by Dr. Finkelstein and Dr. Kaplan, at the Seminary, to Jewish writers, mostly active figures in the YIVO.

In the country where I came from—Canada—the French-Canadians and the English-Canadians like to get together now and then and cultivate a *bonne-entente*, a good understanding between the two chief races of Canada, the obvious and fully justified implication being that ordinarily there is not much of it between the two groups. That luncheon which I attended was a *bonne entente* luncheon between the devotees of Yiddish and the devotees of Reconstructionism. Reconstructionism, which

Questions and Answers

If You Have Any Questions,
Write the Jewish Post

Box 1633, Indianapolis
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Question: XXVIII: What Is the Record of Jewish Participation in the Wars of Our Country?
A. The Revolutionary War

Answer: The keen and responsive sense of duty of the Jewish people has never failed to become manifest when occasion has called it forth. Jews have never been wanting in patriotism and through a peace loving people (the very mission of Israel being peace and good-will towards neighbors, a cardinal teaching of Judaism), they have always espoused, eagerly and earnestly, the cause of their countrymen. The heroism which marks the course of Jewish history from the earliest Biblical records, emblazoning the era of the Maccabees, signaling the Roman period and illuminating the Dark Ages, has found many a worthy example in these mod-

ern days. These records begin at a time before the Revolutionary epoch, when the Jewish settlers in America were very few indeed.

The dearth of accessible records of a detailed character renders it practically impossible to present more than a fragmentary account of the Jewish participants in the Revolutionary struggle. However, despite the fact that there were less than 3,000 Jewish inhabitants as against a total population of 4,000,000 in the United States, there is sufficient data at hand to prove conclusively that the Jewish colonists of that period contributed, in men and money, more than their proportionate share.

There was a high proportion of officers among the Jews in the Revolutionary Army. The records of twenty-seven are in the archives. Some of the better known officers include: Col David S. Franks, Col. Solomon Bush, Col. Isaac Frank, Major Benjamin Nones, Capt. Jacob de la Motta, Capt. Israel Israel, Capt. Manuel Noah (the father of Emanuel Noah whom we have read about earlier), Capt. John de Leon, Capt. Noah Abraham, Lieut. Abraham Seixas, Lieut. David Sarzedas, and Aaron Benjamin, regimental adjutant.

In Captain Lushington's South

Carolina company there were twenty-six Jewish men. This was so high a ratio to the total number that the unit was known as the "Jews" Company. Francis Salvador was probably the most outstanding individual of the South Carolina Jewish community. Famous as a soldier, legislator, patriot and associate of Charles Pinckney and Edward Rutledge, he was killed on August 1, 1776, while leading an expedition against rampaging Indians.

The Continental Government, desperately in need of funds to clothe and feed the army of General Washington, found the Jewish colonists ready and eager to give all possible aid. Philip Minis of Georgia advanced \$7,000 to pay Southern troops. Isaac Moses pledged 3000 pounds to Robert Morris' fund. Joseph Simon and Aaron Levy were others who risked losing their heads to the British by giving financial aid to the Revolution.

**B. Haym Salomon—
Patriot from Poland**

More than any other Jewish person in the colonies, Haym Salomon, who came to Philadelphia from Lissa, Poland, in 1772, gave of his energy and substance for the cause of freedom in America. Arrested and imprisoned as a sympathizer with the Revolution when New York was captured by the British, Salomon first helped American and French prisoners to escape and then fled himself, going to Philadelphia, the mecca of the patriots.

In Philadelphia he began his never-ending efforts to secure funds for the ragged armies of George Washington. There was no limit to his zeal. Even the holiest day of the Jewish religion, Yom Kippur, found Salomon interrupting the awesome service to raise \$400,000.00 from the congregants at the behest of George Washington.

It is estimated that Salomon, whose official title was "Broker to the Office of Finance," gave \$200,000.00 of his own funds to the cause of the American Revolution. When he died in 1785, he left his wife and four little children penniless. The poverty-stricken family was never reimbursed by the Government, although Committees of the House and Senate investigated and several times recommended repayment.

A statue of George Washington, Robert Morris, and Haym Salomon was presented to the City of Chicago on December 15, 1941, by the Patriotic Foundation of that city in recognition of Salomon's services to the cause of the American Revolution.

C. Washington and the Jews

After his election as President, Washington received the felicitations of the six outstanding Jewish congregations of the country. His replies oft have been quoted as showing his kindly sentiments to American Jews. Probably the best known is his letter to the Jewish Congregation at Newport, Rhode Island. An excerpt from this letter reads:

"The citizens of the United States have a right to applaud themselves for having given to mankind examples of an enlarged and liberal policy worthy of imitation. All possess alike liberty of conscience and immunities of citizenship. It is now no more that toleration is spoken of as if it were by the indulgence of one class of people that another enjoyed the exercise of their inherent natural right, for happily, the government of the United States, which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection shall demean themselves as good citizens in giving

is, roughly, Conservative Judaism with a philosophy, was born at the Jewish Theological Seminary, begotten by Dr. Kaplan.

DR. LOUIS FINKELSTEIN opened the meeting in Hebrew. He is an outstanding Hebrew scholar, but his Hebrew is not very fluent. It was rather the wrong gesture of the spirit of *bonne entente*. Later, when he realized he was in a den of Yiddishists, Dr. Finkelstein spoke in Yiddish. His Yiddish, though somewhat more fluent than his Hebrew, is less correct and does not come up even to moderate standards of literary use, let alone the YIVO. But it was all in a spirit of hospitality and *bonne entente*. Dr. Kaplan presented his thesis in English—which I liked better. His thesis is that without public Jewish functionaries Jewish life in America cannot go on and that those functionaries must have a good Jewish training. Not only rabbis and teachers, but also cantors, social workers, musicians, ought to be trained at the Seminary, and Jewish music, Jewish dancing, Jewish architecture, ought to be among the subjects taught.

In the discussion that followed the main participants were Yiddish writers of renown: Joseph Opatoshu, Samuel Niger, Menachem Boraisha, H. Lelvik, N. Bialostok—people of the YIVO, who demanded that the place of the Yiddish language and literature should be recognized in the proposed plan of the University of Judaism.

It was rather a small gathering, but it included some people who are not Yiddishists. Menachem Ribalow, editor of the Hebrew weekly *Hadoar*, spoke in Hebrew, demanding that Hebrew, and not Yiddish, should be paramount in the curriculum and that the Seminary should train not only readers of *Hadoar*, as it already does, but also writers for it. Henry Hurwitz, editor of the *Menorah Journal*, was there and Elliot Cohen, the newly appointed editor of the *Contemporary Jewish Record*, were the only Anglo-Jewish editors present. Hurwitz seemed to understand Yiddish and even a little Hebrew, Dr. Simon Bernstein, the well-known Hebrew scholar, and myself, understand Yiddish, but we do not belong to the YIVO. Besides, we did not speak, but only took notes.

There are two criticisms of Dr. Kaplan's project which I think are worth recording. One is Niger's, the other is my own.

Niger said that it is a mistake to place the whole plan on the basis of training functionaries. What Jewish cultural life in this country needs is a wide popular base. In Eastern Europe interest in Jewish culture and Jewish scholarship were diffused among the people. Judaism was not confined to specialists, as it is here. A culture of specialists eventually tends to degenerate into something so narrow and barren that it becomes worthless even as a specialty. The function of the University of Judaism, Niger said, ought to be to spread Jewish knowledge among people who do not expect to make a career of it. Then the standard of Jewish life will rise, young men and women will be attracted to Jewish work not by mere desire to make a career but by a genuine urge for service and the standard of Jewish functionaries will also rise.

My own criticism, which I expressed in my article for the *Tel-Aviv Ha-aretz*, where I reported this meeting, is this:

The plan might well have been presented in 1932, before Hitler. It fails to take into account the immense tragedy which has taken place in Jewish history during the past decade, with its profoundly revolutionary implications, and especially, the annihilation of one third of world Jewry—and the most vital portion of it at that. A far-reaching scheme such as Dr. Kaplan's, which deals with the highest cultural institution in Jewry outside of Palestine, cannot simply ignore the implications of current Jewish history. But perhaps I am expecting of Dr. Kaplan more Zionist consistency than he possesses.

However, it is an excellent thing for the Jewish Theological Seminary—under whatever name—to expand and to train people who will introduce into our communal life more knowledge, more taste and more genuine love of Jewish things. God knows, we need it.

(Continued on next page)

Books

By DR. THEODORE N. LEWIS

"AMERICA AND PALESTINE"; AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, EDITED BY REUBEN FINK

THIS is a publication of first rate importance. It is not only an authoritative record of the attitude of the American Government towards Zionism but a history of Zionism since 1914 down to the day when the Palestine Resolution was "postponed." Appearing at grave crisis, when Jewish Palestine is grievously threatened, the volume is particularly timely, and a moral challenge to the world.

The historical analysis covering 89 pages has been written by Mr. Bernard G. Richards. Few individuals know recent Zionist history as intimately as does this gentleman. As Secretary of the American Jewish Congress during the years immediately following the war, and in constant attendance at the Versailles Peace Conference, Mr. Richards actually witnessed the events he chronicles—witnessed and participated in them. His account is therefore not only interesting but historically valuable.

While placing a high premium on Mr. Richards' trustworthiness and reliability, the reviewer cannot share his optimism. That the Jews "Are strongly reassured by the sustained interest of the Members of Congress and by all the other supporters of the resolution" is unwarranted in view of the fate of the resolution. "Sustained interest" is no substitute for positive action. Furthermore, what excuse is there for such hopefulness, since Palestine is for all practical purposes closed to Jewish immigration, with the silent and tacit approval of the American Government? Why such exaltation and confidence? It is precisely such wishful thinking, among other factors, which has led the Jews to the present tragic predicament.

The second chapter entitled "Political" contains statements speeches by President of the United States, member of the House of Representatives, and the Senate, State and City officials, and by a host of important individuals many of whom have held conspicuous positions at one time or another. All express their interest in Palestine and in the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth. This list of those who favor Zionism constitutes a magnificent array of prominent Americans from all walks of life. That in spite of the opinion and belief of such eminent persons, Jews are today denied admission to the land which was promised them as their "homeland" becomes all the more disturbing and alarming.

The third chapter entitled "Documentary" includes the important international documents on Zionism upon which the Jews base their claims to establish in Palestine a Jewish Commonwealth. Quite properly, the Balfour Declaration is first, followed by endorsements of the League of Nations, the British Government, Arab powers, and practically all nations. In the international field as in the American scene we witness an amazing spectacle of almost universal approval of a Jewish homeland, but one which led to no positive results. Theoretically the na-

tions favor giving Palestine to the Jews. Their actions, however, do not correspond with the noble sentiments.

Among the documents especially noteworthy today are the two letters which Prince Feisel wrote to Prof. Felix Frankfurter. One dated, March 13th, 1919, assures the present Justice that "we feel that the Arabs and the Jews are cousins in race, have suffered similarly oppression at the hands of powers stronger than ourselves . . . We Arabs look with deepest sympathy on the Zionist movement. Our deputation here in Paris is fully acquainted with the proposals . . . and we regard them as moderate and proper . . . we will wish the Jews a most hearty welcome home!" What a sharp contrast with present Arab attitudes and sentiments! The difference is not the result of mere accident—but of careful political intrigue.

This same Arab prince entered into an agreement with Dr. Weizmann on January 3rd, indicating great sympathy for Jewish aspirations. One section assures the Jewish leader that "All necessary measures shall be taken to encourage and stimulate immigration of Jews into Palestine on a large scale . . . and as quickly as possible to settle Jewish immigrants upon the land." That Arab leaders are now of a different frame of mind must be attributed to the British Colonial Office whose obedient puppets they are.

Arab champions both native and foreign have exploited the so-called McMahon correspondence, the Sheriff of Mecca, to attack between Sir Henry McMahon and Jewish rights. The exchange of letters, wisely included here proves that McMahon never promised to support any Arab claims to the Holy Land. On the contrary in a communication to the London Times on July 22, 1937 this Britisher categorically declares that "I feel it my duty to state and I do so definitely and emphatically that it was not intended by me in giving this pledge to King Hussein to include Palestine in the area in which Arab independence was promised. I also had every reason to believe at the time that the fact that Palestine was not included in my pledge was well understood by King Hussein." That the British promised Palestine to the Arab peoples as they did to the Jews in an unmitigated falsehood.

The complete text of the Mandate and of the White Paper of 1939 nullifying it make interesting reading. The Mandate Commission of the League of Nations has condemned the latter in the strongest of terms, declaring that "the policies set out in the White Paper were not in accordance with the interpretation which in agreement with the mandatory power and the council commission had always placed upon the Palestine Mandate."

Despite this denunciation and despite the declaration of Winston Churchill who in Parliament branded the White Paper "a breach and a repudiation," it has been enforced by the British Government with a brutality which would delight Hitler and his disciples.

This is as authoritative a record of public opinion, American and world wide, on Zionism as one can gather. In the face of such universal approval of a Jewish homeland, in the face of the imperative needs of the Jewish people, infinitely more desperate now than in 1918, the British obstinate refusal to open the doors of

Part Jews Played In U. S. Wars Told

(Continued from preceding page)

ing it on all occasions their effectual support. May the children of the stock of Abraham who dwell in this land continue to merit and enjoy the good will of the other inhabitants, while every one shall sit in safety under his own vine and fig tree, and there shall be none to make him afraid."

D. The War of 1812

There was very little increase in the Jewish population from the time of the Revolutionary period to the outbreak of the War of 1812. However, Jewish representation in the armed forces during the war was considerable.

Some of the outstanding officers who left notable evidence of their presence in the ranks were Brigadier-General Joseph Bloomfield, Sergeant Samuel Goodman, Second Lieutenant Benjamin Gratz, Corporal Abraham Gunsenhouse, First Lieutenant Isaac Mertz, Lieutenant David Metzler, Corporal Daniel Metzler, Sergeant Jacob Moser, Captain Myer Moses, Captain Mordecai Myers, Colonel Nathan Myers, and Corporal Samuel Weiss.

The spirit of devotion to this country and its interest, always manifested by its Jewish inhabitants, has not failed to leave its impress on the rolls of the United States Navy. From the time of the organization of that branch of the national defense many Jews have been present in the service. That they did their full duty the records indisputably show. From the man before the mast to flag officer, from stoker to chief engineer, sons of Israel have given their efforts in behalf of the American cause.

Instances of personal distinction on the part of these defenders are numerous, but specific reference need here be made only to the great advance accomplished by Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, one of the best known American naval officers of former days. At the time of his death (1862), he was the highest ranking officer in the U. S. Navy. He served in the War of 1812, being the master of the brig of war Argus, which ran the blockade to France with Mr. Crawford, the American Minister to that country on board. The Argus destroyed twenty-one British merchantmen. Commodore Levy vigorously opposed the application of the lash to seamen. Upon his tombstone at Cypress Hill is recorded the fact that "he was the father of the law for the abolition of the barbarous practice of corporal punishment in the U. S. Navy."

E. The War with Mexico

General David de Leon, twice cited for gallantry by Congress, was the outstanding Jew in the military forces. Other Jewish officers recorded include: Surgeon General Moses Albert Lavy, who served in General Sam Houston's army; David S. Kauffman, who was Aide to General Douglas, and Lieutenant Henry Seeligson, who received special commendation for bravery from General Taylor. A proportionately significant number of Jews fought with the American Army.

F. The Civil War Period

By 1860, the Jewish community of America had grown from a mere 15,000 souls in 1840 to somewhat more than two hundred thousand persons.

When the outbreak of the Civil War divided the American people on the issues of the crisis, it also

divided the sentiments of the Jewish citizens. Those who lived in the South, particularly the Sephardic Jews, were loyal to the cause of the Confederacy. Some of the outstanding pro-slavery spokesmen came from this group. David Yulee (Levy), Senator from the State of Florida, and Judah P. Benjamin, Senator from Louisiana, are probably the best known. Later, Yulee was elected Governor of his State. Benjamin was first Secretary of War and then Secretary of State under Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States. Benjamin is reputed by many authoritative historians to have been the "brains of the Confederacy."

However, it was in the Northern States that most of the Jews resided. They were as strongly united in their anti-slavery sentiments as their Southern brothers were in their loyalty to the cause of the Confederacy. Many of these Jews were immigrants from Germany, where they had felt oppression and persecution, and therefore, wanted to see freedom for all human beings. Their outstanding anti-slavery advocates were Rabbi Einhorn of Baltimore and Michael Heilprin, the noted scholar, both of whom wrote and spoke out strongly for the Union cause.

Of the three Jews who were delegates to the convention at which Abraham Lincoln was nominated, two voted for him and the one who was a delegate from Missouri refrained from voting altogether, because his delegation had been instructed to vote otherwise. When Lincoln was elected, Abraham Kohn, City Clerk of Chicago, and one of Lincoln's most influential supporters, sent the President an American flag with the Hebrew words from the Old Testament sewed on it, "Be strong and of good courage; be not afraid; neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest."

When the war broke out, the Jews, whether they lived in the North or the South, took up arms exceeding their pro rata share of the population. 1,200 Jews fought in the armies of the Confederacy and more than 6,300 served with the Union forces. There were 40 known Jewish staff officers; 9 generals, of which 4 were in the Union Army; 11 Jewish naval officers are recorded; as are 18 Colonels, 8 lieut.-Colonels, 40 Majors, 204 Captains, 325 Lieutenants, 48 Adjutants, and 25 Surgeons. The highest ranking Jewish officer in the Northern army was Brigadier General Frederick Knefler, an immigrant from Hungary. General David de Leon of Mexican War fame achieved the highest ranking among the Jewish men in the Southern army.

Three hundred thirty-six Jewish soldiers are known to have been killed in action; three hundred sixteen were wounded. This represented a casualty rate of more than eight percent of the total enlisted Jewish personnel.

G. The Spanish-American War

More than four thousand Jewish men volunteered for service in the Spanish-American War. There were many more Jews, hundreds of whom were members of the regular army and navy, who participated in the struggle. Fifteen Jews were among the crew of the Maine, whose sinking in Manila precipitated America's entry into the war. Sergeant Maurice Juster of the First California Volunteers was the first soldier to fall in the battle of Manila.

In the Army, thirty Jews were officers; in the Navy, twenty wore officers' stripes. Lieutenant Joseph Strauss in the Spanish-American War rose to Rear Admiral in the World War and Commander of Asiatic Fleet in 1921-22. Ed-

ward David Taussig, who was a Lieutenant Commander in 1898, became a Rear Admiral in 1909. Commander Adolph Marx is probably the best known Jewish officer in the war with Spain, since it was he who presided at the Board of Inquiry into the Maine disaster; his report to President McKinley was one of the important steps in America's resolve to terminate Spanish dominion in the New World.

H. World War I—1914-1918

In the great World War of 1914-1918, sixteen nations were involved on both sides and had 65,000,000 men under arms. At that time the Jews were only 1% of the total population in all the countries at war. They contributed, however, 1,500,000 or 2% of the total mobilized, which is twice their proportionate share.

I. The American Jew's Contribution in World War I

By proportion of population the Jews should have numbered about three per cent of America's total armed forces. Actually they contributed between four and five per cent, or a third above their normal share. The chief reason for the high percentage of Jews in the service was to be found in the large number of Jewish volunteers. The records show that there were from 30,000 to 40,000 Jewish volunteers, or 18 per cent of the entire Jewish contingent.

A study made by the Board of Jewish War Records, reveals that 225,000 Jews served in the various branches of the armed forces of the United States during World War I. Of these 171,000 were in the Army; 223,500 in the Navy; 12,250 in the Marine Corps; and 18,000 in other branches of the service.

There were nearly 10,000 commissioned officers in the various branches of the service. Of these, 1,000 were in the Navy. The army records show there were more than 100 Colonels and Lieut. Colonels, over 500 Majors, 1500 Captains, and 6,000 Lieutenants. The highest rank in the Navy was achieved by Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss who was in command of the mine laying squadron in the North Sea. In the Marine Corps, Brig. General Charles H. Lauchheimer headed the list of about 100 Jewish officers in that branch of the service.

There were 1,100 citations for valor conferred on the Jewish men in the American Army. Of these 723 were conferred by the American Command and 366 by the Allied Commands. The Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest privilege in the nation, conferred on but ninety men in the entire war, was awarded to five Jews. The Distinguished Service Cross went to 150, the French Medaille Militaire was won by four American Jews and the Croix de Guerre by one hundred seventy-five Jews. The instances of individual heroism are too many to permit enumeration. Suffice it to say that the exploits of Abraham Krotoshinsky, who saved the famous Lost Battalion; the bravery of Albert Cohen, youngest American soldier of the war who enlisted at the age of thirteen and who was killed in the Meuse-Argonne offensive; and the heroism of Sam Dreben, "the fighting Jew," typify the courage and spirit of the American Jewish soldier.

Conclusion

The truth of history should indeed be no less sacred than that of religion. If this is true, and few will be found to dispute this statement, then the records of historic truth may be regarded as part of the gospel of humanity.

To combat one of the most obstinate prejudices, and to promote enlightenment on a subject whereof ignorance has become

(Continued on Editorial Page)

A Large Baked Ham

Jewish Couple Served Ham By Jewish Friend, Beef By Catholic

By SID KAUFMAN

Jewish Post Correspondent
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Maybe, there is a moral to this story.

A young Jewish couple was married a month ago.

Two weeks ago, Jewish fellow workers of the groom's, invited him and his bride for dinner.

A large baked ham was placed on the table so the new-

lyweds ate everything but the meat course.

Last week, one of the groom's Irish Catholic friends invited the couple over.

"Say," said the host, "I want to know something. You don't eat pork, do you?"

"No," was the answer. Roast beef was served.

ASK THE SOLDIER WHAT THE RED CROSS MEANS TO HIM

Between You and Me

By BORIS SMOLAR



VERY few people in America know that Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov, who played such an important role at the San Francisco Conference, has a Jewish brother-in-law in this country. . . .

SAN FRANCISCO ECHOES He is Sam Karp of Bridgeport, Conn., who is married to Molotov's sister. . . . It was known in San Francisco that Molotov, who is very fond of Karp, asked the latter to meet him during his stay at the Conference, but transportation difficulties prevented the meeting of the two. . . . Dmitry Manuisky, head of the Ukrainian delegation at the San Francisco Conference, is the only Jewish member in all the three Soviet delegations participating in the Conference. . . . He speaks Russian and French, but no English. . . . Believe it or not, but in San Francisco members of the Arab delegations were boasting that the United States would send no less than \$12,000,000 in Lend-Lease supplies to Saudi Arabia during 1946. . . . Arab propagandists were busy in San Francisco spreading the "news" that the pan-Arab League would be ready to agree to the admission of 100,000 Jews from Europe to Palestine within a period of ten years providing that the Jews agree that Palestine becomes an independent country with an Arab majority. . . . A. G. Brotman, executive secretary of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, who came as an observer to San Francisco, had his trip interrupted by a Nazi torpedo. . . . The ship on which he sailed was sunk in the middle of the Atlantic, but Brotman, after being rescued, insisted that he must reach the United States in time for the San Francisco Conference. . . . And so he was put on another vessel which brought him to our shores just a few days prior to Germany's surrender.

Government agencies watching the activities of subversive groups in this country were aware of the fact that a certain anti-Semitic organization shipped to San Francisco seventeen cases of anti-Jewish literature for distribution during the United Nations Conference. . . . Measures were taken to see that this literature should not be distributed. . . . Homer Maertz, the fellow who advocates the sterilization of Jews in the United States, was also in San Francisco with large batches of literature. . . . He planned to picket the hotels of the American delegation, but was apparently compelled to change his plan when he realized that it might cost him his liberty. . . . For the first time came face to face with Gerald L. K. Smith in San Francisco, where he was refused admission to the Conference. . . . He strikes me as a shrewd demagogue, who is, nevertheless far from being intelligent, and who is a ignoramus as far as political affairs are concerned, knowing less than any school boy reading the daily press. . . . A recent issue of "Women's Voice," using Henry Ford as an authority, says that the Jews started the last war; the Jews wrote the last peace; the Jews "dominated" Woodrow Wilson. . . . This despite repeated retractions by Ford. . . . Did you hear of the United Israel Fellowship which will hold its second annual

convention in Los Angeles next month? . . . This group is part of the Anglo-Israel cult which claims that the Anglo-Saxons are the true Israelites and the Jews are "direct seed of Satan."

With the end of the war in Europe, "Jews in the Post-War World," just published by Dryden Press, is a most timely book. . . . In fact, it is kind of a book that anyone interested in the various Jewish problems of today must read. . . . It gives the history of the Jews between the two world wars—and all their major problems—in a concise form, digested and interpreted in a way which leaves nothing to desire. . . . Written by Max Gottschalk and Abraham G. Duker, the volume is the result of a serious study by the Research Institute on Peace and Post-war Problems of the American Jewish Committee. . . . There is no angle in Jewish life since World War I which is not dealt with in this volume, with a view of telling the world what the Jews had, what they lost and what they believe they are entitled to receive at the forthcoming peace conference. . . . In addition to comparing the status of the Jews in the two world wars and in the period between these two wars, the book gives excellent background on how the Jews prepared for the peace conference during World War I, and how the methods of protection of Jewish rights resulting from this conference failed, and why. . . . It analyzes impartially the various plans for the protection of Jewish rights after the present war, and opens many avenues of thoughts in the minds of the reader. . . . The chapter on Palestine and its future in the new world will, no doubt, be highly praised both by Zionists and non-Zionists for its clarity and its impartiality. . . . No better and more serious and compact study on every aspect of the Jewish position in the last twenty-five years has appeared up to now.

POST WAR HOPES

Major Henry Plitt, the Jewish paratrooper who captured Julius Streicher in his hideout on a Bavarian farm, is only 26 years old. . . . Prior to joining the U. S. Army he was connected with a New York law firm. . . . He was wounded several times on the German front and is the holder of several decorations. . . . Speaking of decorations, I hear that my friend, Lt. Colonel Abel Schechter, who was director of national radio news and special events for NBC in New York, has received the Legion of Merit. . . . He was awarded this decoration last week for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in establishing the extensive radio transmission system for Gen. MacArthur's command. . . . My friend Carroll Binder, former foreign editor of the Chicago Daily News, has not heard from his son for almost a year, since he was reported missing on a bombing raid. . . . Now he has received his son's diary, one of the last entries of which discusses the case of another pilot who had been lost a few days earlier—a chap named Mike, who, Binder writes, "belonged to the race which Hitler has told us is inferior." . . . "This same race," the entry reads, "obviously has

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By PHINEAS J. BIRON

AL SEGAL Speaks on AFTER HITLER

Listen Here

Walter Winchell asks us to relay to you a warning concerning Edward James Smythe's "Veterans' Association, Inc." with headquarters at Washington, which peddles books and "victory stamps". . . . Smythe's salesmen are on a 40 per cent commission basis, and the other 60 per cent are used for anti-Democratic activities. . . . Smythe, you should remember, was one of the thirty defendants in the mass sedition trial. . . . Recently he arranged a stamp sale for a Washington cathedral, giving half the proceeds to the Cathedral and keeping the rest. . . . And he managed to persuade a gullible Washington stamp columnist to help him promote the stamp campaign. . . . We attended the trial of the Morris Anmuth case in Philadelphia, but the verdict is not yet in as we write this. . . . But even if the jury decides against Anmuth, the young Jewish businessman who was beaten up by two policemen for booing Governor Dewey, let us tell you that Anmuth's attorney, George Pressman, did a bang-up job. . . . Mr. Pressman made it clear that the case was important because the very principles of democracy were involved.

Reportage

Supreme Court Justice Jackson, American head of the War Crimes Commission, is taking his appointment very seriously, and has told intimates that the war crimes trials will be of the nature of courts-martial, with no long-drawn-out processes of the civilian type. . . . Jacob Epstein, a retired merchant living in Baltimore, who is a philanthropist, traveler and student of world affairs, asks us this pertinent question: "Why not ask this and future peace conferences to adopt Esperanto as the universal language?" . . . Mr. Epstein believes that Esperanto—which, you recall, was invented by Dr. Ludwig Zamenhoff, a Polish Jew—should be the language in which all proceedings should be conducted at the peace conference.

Palestine News

The backers of a new Congress resolution on Palestine, initiated by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, have decided to disregard Dr. Stephen S. Wise's warning that such a resolution under the sponsorship of Peter Bergson would "constitute a tragic disservice to the Jewish people". . . . American Zionist leaders, who expected a great deal from Dorothy Thompson's recent visit to Palestine, are sadly disappointed. . . . Dorothy's syndicated articles on Palestine were anything but Zionist in tone. . . . Did you know that 72 publications appear regularly in Palestine? . . . Twelve of them are daily newspapers.

War Echoes

Our good friend Maurice A. Bergman, the ace publicist, has been chosen as chairman of the Public Relations Division of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry. . . . This places Maurice in a very responsible position, and is an honor he really deserves. . . . The Army has now completed, and ere long will be showing to the public, an extraordinary film showing the entire AEF European campaign from the initial preparations to the final surrender of the Nazis. . . . Director of the picture is ex-Hollywoodite Garson Kanin, who now holds the Army rank of Captain. . . . Screen star John Garfield, now wearing Uncle Sam's khaki, plans to branch out as a producer after the war, with a biographical film on Barney Ross, champion boxer and Marine hero, as a starter.

Literary Notes

Pierre van Paassen received the 1944 Award of the Protestant for his book "The Forgotten Ally". . . . At a recent dinner in his honor Van Paassen warned that World War III is just around the corner unless we find ways to smash pro-Nazi-anti-Soviet propaganda in this country. . . . Dorothy Rosenman, wife of Justice Samuel Rosenman (FDR's favorite adviser), has written a book on the housing problem, in which she has been actively interested for years. . . . The title: "A Million Homes a Year". . . . The memory of the late Bella Chagall, wife of the great painter, was recently honored by the posthumous publication of her poetic works. . . . Mme. Chagall was one of the few great woman poets in Yiddish literature.

About People

Congratulations to James N. Rosenberg on becoming a grandfather. . . . A son was born to the wife of his son Robert who is a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force, stationed in Italy. . . . Congressman Samuel Dickstein of New York may soon be appointed to an important post by President Truman. . . . From San Francisco we hear that Congressman Sol Bloom was aching to be photographed with the leaders of the Arab delegation to the Conference. . . . The project was prevented at the eleventh hour by one of his wiser advisers. . . . Broadway columnist Danton Walker should check his information. . . . In a recent column he wrote that Benjamin Szold, Columbia Picture director, is a grandson of the late Henrietta Szold. Henrietta Szold had no grandchildren or children—in fact, she never married. . . . We're told that the greatest soccer football player in the Western hemisphere is Alberto Mendoza, a native Mexican Jewish boy.

Between You and Me

(Continued from preceding page)

genius for fiding 'safe and sheltered' jobs, such as flying crew positions in the 8th Air Force. I can testify to that from what I

know of our own squadron, in which 12 per cent of the pilots, 30 per cent of the navigators and 20 per cent of the bombardiers belonged to the tainted race whose population is just over 4 per cent of America's total."

A gentleman called on me to ask what are we going to do now that Hitler is through? . . . "I mean," he explained, "what are we, the Jews, going to do about ourselves?"

Oh, I replied, that's something! Really, a lot of us have felt hotly Jewish mainly on account of Hitler and now that he's through what are we going to do about our Jewish selves? Most Jewish activities have revolved around Hitler.

Yes, the gentleman said, some of the citizens hadn't been feeling very Jewish until Hitler came along and made them feel that way. He was rather ashamed of the idea of feeling Jewish just because somebody whips you with a lash on account of your being Jewish.

He had in mind a case in another city. In that city there is a certain Jewish man who has become a local big-shot because of Hitler. Until 1933 he had no Jewish interests at all. That was the year Hitler came in. Being Jewish was an identity he could take or let alone; he let it pretty much alone.

Hitler converted him, you might say. He became a Jewish leader in his community. Let's call him Mr. Zilch, for short. Zilch was suddenly an outstanding figure in Jewry. Zilch for chairman of this drive and Zilch for chairman of that drive. Zilch for toastmaster at the communal dinners. Zilch had become an active Jew, a flaming Jew, hopping mad under the lash.

Zilch's being a Jew was a matter that had to do altogether with that so-and-so Hitler. When he spoke at the banquet tables Hitler was his theme. To do something about Hitler was the main Jewish mission. There was nothing else in Jewish life, it seemed, and, for that matter, what else did Zilch know?

The Jews in his town came to look up to Zilch as the model Jew of the community. Yes, they said, if there were only more Jews like Zilch! They gave him a testimonial dinner. All the speakers said that the local Judaism was fortunate to have a man like Zilch. He knew how to handle the Jewish enemies. The way he could lay 'em out.

There are a lot of Zilches around who have been feeling hot with the pain Hitler made them suffer, but what's to become of them when there is no more terrific Jewish pain, let's hope, and no more Hitler to swing the lash on them, thank God.

The gentleman was troubled on account of a great many Jews who, with Hitler gone, may feel there's no more reason to keep on being earnestly Jewish. He laughed: Hitler had been like a missionary to the Jews, driving many of them back to the old house of Israel. They had been going away in many directions and he brought them home.

But what now? Fortunately, a Hitler appears only once in an age and what's to be done about keeping Jews consciously Jewish in the meantime? The gentleman didn't mean any Jewish consciousness that has to do with Jewish ritual and religious practice but with spiritual and moral living.

He thought this was a matter for the Jewish press. It had been full of Jewish pain and

lamentation and now it was about time the Jewish press began to tell people that being a Jew is a lofty way of life, not just a slugging match with enemies?

I replied that was an idea.

The gentleman went on to observe there's much to be Jewish about after Hitler. He is himself a faithful, old hand at being Jewish. His Judaism is a living element of his character—and ideal that gives him light.

Yes, he said, there are great ways to be Jewish without Hitler to lash one on. He thought there should be a revival of the idea that Judaism is a way by which men can live nobly.

He asked: "May we not confess that some of us haven't behaved as Jews should? Jews at fleshpots! To be sure, there are some no-good people who are called Christian, but their delinquencies excuse no Jew from walking on the high road of spiritual and moral conduct."

He said the Jew having lived much longer, has had more experience and should know better. The Jew, in his conduct, has been made responsible to all his people and he must accept the responsibility. He accepts it when he takes up being a Jew as a noble way of living. With Hitler out, Jews now can apply themselves exclusively to this main end of being Jewish.

The gentleman said that the Jewish way was a most satisfactory way of life that takes a man to high places where he practices the justice, the kindness and humility that the Lord requires of a man.

Why don't the rabbis teach more of that? The gentleman wasn't finding fault with the rabbis who, like every one else, have been troubled about the elementary matter of Jewish existence. He guessed that it must be hard to raise men's eyes toward the stars in an hour when they are thinking of how to hold on to the mere right to live.

But now the right to live seems established again. It's no longer as it was the other day when Hitler was around the corner. Men have seen our old spiritual teaching reaffirmed by events: The transgressor against God and man has fallen into the destruction which he planned. This is in accord with our old faith.

Now Jews may take up living spiritually as people who have had the proof of their own teaching. They can serve Judaism and mankind again by the idealism that is their heritage, with the moral grandeur which is inherent in their faith and history, with the high mission of Jews to carry the light of their ideals before the world.

Hitler's through and the Jews have been saved again, but for what? the gentleman asked. They must make themselves worthy of the saving by a way of life for which, as Jews, they have an ancient chart. It is a way that reaches toward the stars.

The gentleman asked me to give all this to Jewish leaders who should be thinking, what of Jewish consciousness without Hitler. I said I would, since this is all in line with our thinking.

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JEWISH MAJOR, CAPTOR OF STREICHER, WANTED TO DISPROVE NAZI PROPAGANDA

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
NEW YORK—The family of Major Henry Plitt, proud of the fact that he was the captor of the notorious anti-Semite, Julius Streicher, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the twice-decorated and several times wounded Major was especially anxious to show that the Jews are good fighters in order to dispel the German propaganda directed at minimizing Jewish heroism on the battlefield.

A member of the Inwood Hebrew Congregation, Major Plitt joined the Army in 1941. He was wounded last Fall at Arnham, Holland, and, after three months hospitalization, was sent home on a furlough. He returned overseas in March of this year declaring that he "just had to go back."

The Major and three companions were making a routine check-up in the Bavarian hills about forty miles from Berchtesgaden when they spotted Streicher on the balcony of the Tyrolean type house daubing at a

canvas. He said his name was "Sailer" and that, as an artist, he did not pay much attention to world affairs. Major Plitt went without an interpreter and his faulty command of the German language trapped Streicher. Plitt tried to say: "You look so much like Streicher I have a notion to take you." Streicher misunderstood and believed the officer recognized him.

Son-in-law of Rabbi Pool Is Killed in Action

Special
NEW YORK—Capt. Adrian Z. Leon, son-in-law of Rabbi and Mrs. David de Sola Pool, was killed in action in Austria on May 3, according to word received here. Captain Leon, a battalion surgeon serving with the Seventh Army, was with one of the first units that crossed the Siegfried Line. He was commended for his combat work and won the bronze Star.



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CALENDAR

Tisha B'Av July 19
Rosh Hashonah Sept. 8

Friday, June 1, 1945

The Editor's Chair

I wonder how many Anglo-Jewish publishers have given consideration to what the future holds for them.

What will happen when the present intense interest in everything Jewish begins to ebb, as it almost has to. What will happen when instead of the say seventy-five per cent of U. S. Jews who now have been drawn into the orbit of Jewish organizational life, begins to drop to sixty to fifty and below.

Every Anglo-Jewish publisher whose experience goes back to the days before the war knows that the circle of his prospective subscribers has been enlarged, perhaps doubled, by the late Mr. Hitler and the war. Before these two related historical phenomena, there was always a large, if not a predominant segment of the Jewish community that would have nothing to do with a Jewish paper. They were the people, who if they were interested at all, asked that their paper come in a wrapper (so the postman and the neighbors wouldn't see what kind of a paper they were reading).

If the trend away from things Jewish that was so obvious B. H., is not arrested then the Anglo-Jewish publisher who has not improved his publication when he had the wherewithal as the result of the war boom, will find his path thorny.

Some Anglo-Jewish publishers, less because they understood or analyzed their position, and more because they were just good newspapermen, have spent money to improve their product. In addition, there has grown up at least two new Anglo-Jewish newspapers that are producing excellent publications. Their names are no secret to anyone—The Jewish News, of Detroit,

and The Inter-Mountain Jewish News of Denver.

Both of these publications are a credit to their local communities and to the wider United States Jewish community. Improvements can be noted also in The Jewish Advocate of Boston, The Wisconsin Jewish Chronicle, and The Sentinel of Chicago, while the B'nai B'rith Messenger of Los Angeles, which has always done a good job, cannot be overlooked in any discussion such as this. Leo Frisch puts out an excellent paper in Minneapolis, and for a small community, Jaques Bach's, The Observer, in Nashville, is my favorite. Then The American Jewish Outlook with Dr. Asher Isaacs, who is my favorite editor, deserves the highest mention.

So that Anglo-Jewish journalism has come a long way in the past ten years. That it has a much longer way yet to go, Jewish publishers would be the last to deny.

But that does not alter the fact that next to their editorial departments, the Anglo-Jewish publishers have done their worst job in their circulation departments. Almost no Jewish paper has any conception of the ends to which large publications must go to keep their circulation (in normal times) growing instead of contracting. And not realizing this, the Anglo-Jewish publishers are not spending enough money to see that they cover every prospective subscriber and contact him unceasingly until he becomes a paid reader.

When the American Association of Anglo-Jewish Newspapers was organized here in Indianapolis, because I arranged the program I was able to include a session on circulation, but as far as I know no other effort has been made to do anything about this very important, if not most important department of any newspaper.

Too many Jewish papers concentrate the major share of their efforts in the advertising department. In the long run this is bound to be a short-sighted policy. Circulation is beginning to assume a larger and larger part in the income of all publishers, with a concomitant decrease for the advertising department, yet exactly the opposite is true in the Jewish field.

The present high interest of the Jewish reading public may not continue for more than the next few years, and those publishers who have accepted the boon brought about by the war without making preparations for the post-war years, will begin to regret their lack of vision, unless they bestir themselves.

Questions and Answers

Continued from a previous page

unpardonable, has been the task of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. We have chosen as our weapons the simple truth of history and the testimony of leaders among men to show that the Jewish people of the New World, like their ancestors and brethren of the Old, have been unflinching in their devotion to their country's cause. Further, that they have performed an ample part in the conquest of our liberties and have fully shared in the struggles for the preservation of our institutions. From an early stage of our history to the present day, men of Jewish faith have been counted in the van of the country's progress and in the forefront of its defense. Having proved this fact by historic records and the simple truth, this particular task of the Anti-Defamation League is done.

Editorial Page

Unwarranted Criticism

RABBI MAURICE EISENDRATH has gained a well-earned reputation for speaking frankly, and without question in the relatively short time in which he has been executive director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations has risen to an undeniable place in the top leadership in American Jewry. Here is a man after The Post's own heart.

Having delivered itself of one of its infrequent words of praise, The Post herewith returns to its natural habitat—that of the inveterate critic.

In his latest trek to the wars, a sermon delivered in San Francisco last week, Rabbi Eisendrath minced no words in criticizing "isolationist" Jewish organizations which refuse to join in cooperative efforts with the remainder of American Jewish organizations.

But this time, the criticism directed obviously at The American Jewish Committee, is not only unwarranted, for that body deserves to be praised instead, but in addition is at least six months, if not more, behind the times.

The American Jewish Committee behaved nobly at San Francisco. Not only did it not pursue its own ends in its belief about Palestine, but in addition to not making much of its own demands for that troublesome problem within the American Jewish community, cooperated with the other national Jewish organizations to make possible what success there was in presenting and attaining some of the high points in the Jewish cause.

U. S. Jew Knows How Little He Knows

MORE than fifty books were ordered from The Book Department of The Post last week, and it brings to mind a discovery which the Book Department activity has uncovered which fits right in with the theories on adult Jewish education held by some modern Jewish educators. That theory is that the U. S. Jew knows how little he knows and is eager to learn more about himself and his religion.

Whenever a profound book is offered for sale, the response is almost nil. But books of Jewish legend, of history, of fairy tales, find a ready and eager buying public. History too has been popular. But serious discussion, studies in Jewish philosophy, and so forth, find the least appeal.

The American Jewish community has produced some fine books. In this respect at least,

that being so, then the time must be ripe for effecting a unified front, and The Post repeats its thesis of last week, that a sincere effort should be made to bring the Committee into such a front on the basis that it will cooperate all the way through on every activity, except in the case of Palestine, and even here go as far as asking for immigration to the extent of the absorptive capacity of Palestine and the safeguarding of the present position of the Jewish community there.

This is almost the identical position of such organizations as the B'nai B'rith and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. These organizations have refused to ratify the Palestine Resolution of the American Jewish Conference, although unlike the American Jewish Committee, they did not withdraw from that body.

As the situation stands at present, the Committee can either be made the subject of various charges of "isolationism" and other wide accusations in an attempt to discredit it in the eyes of American Jewry, or a sincere effort can be made to bring about the unity Rabbi Eisendrath says is so vital.

The effort now should be aimed at effecting this united front, and that effort will not be aided, but hindered, by criticism which is out of step with the times, and does not take into consideration the present situation as among American Jewish organizations.

the U. S. Jewish community is rightful heir to the mantle of leadership of world Jewry. Not only are the publishing houses very reputable and turn out excellent volumes, but even in the field of Jewish scholarship, the standards are not being lowered.

But in respect to getting these books into the hands of the American Jewish public, that is something else again. It would not be wrong to say that a good many of the people who now are regular customers of this paper's book department, had no conception whatsoever of the variety and the excellence of the books of Jewish interest that were available.

What's to be done, is not the subject of this editorial, although it is a problem that could well occupy the attention of one of our national Jewish bodies.

They Defeat Their Own Purpose

WHAT happened at the Chelsea, (Mass) High School, with the Jewish students running off with almost all the honors, should be a lesson to those critics of the Jewish people who continually cry that Jews are too prominent in almost every phase of cultural and economic activity of the nation.

As a group Jews are probably no smarter than other groups. They have their brilliant, their average, their mediocre and their below average members.

But there is one factor which operates in a vicious circle, so to speak, to keep Jewish scholars at the top of the class, to make Jews work longer to achieve economic independence, to make more Jewish doctors, more Jewish lawyers, more Jewish teachers and so on.

Because the Jew is criticised, because he finds his way towards success made more difficult, he tries harder. Whereas members of

other groups find the normal paths to higher goals open to them, the Jewish aspirant must leave the smooth path and take the rough road. Almost naturally therefore, he tries harder. In addition, because he knows what the difficulties are ahead of him, he becomes more alert, more aggressive, the need for reaching the top becomes almost an obsession.

So with the graduation season just ahead, you find that whereas Jews form about three per cent of the population, there is hardly a class in which a Jew is not at the top or at least salutatorian or winner of special awards.

There are other factors too, but as long as the Jew is forced to live in a hostile environment, then those who make that environment hostile, make the Jew also the leader of his class, the lawyer, the doctor, and so forth. In other words they defeat their own purpose.

Current Comment

Habits of Irreverence Make Necessary Synagogue Discipline, says Rabbi Uri Miller (Beth Israel Congregation, New Orleans)—One of our members, returned recently from New York, tells of an interesting experience. Friends of his drove up in their automobile on a Saturday morning to a synagogue (a large modern synagogue) to attend services, but were refused admittance. The trustee at the door stated: "We do not admit anyone who drives up, on the Sabbath, to our synagogue." It took a great deal of explaining and promising, for an exception to be made.

Reports of a similar incident of "Synagogue discipline" comes from Chicago, from the Anshe Emet Synagogue. Here a ruling was passed that Rosh Hashonah services last until 12:00 o'clock, that no one be admitted after nine o'clock and no one permitted to leave the Synagogue until the end of the services. Those unwilling to follow this discipline were urged to

attend services elsewhere. In addition, we understand that many synagogues close their doors at a stated hour preceding memorial services, and do not open them until the close of the service.

Does all this seem arbitrary and dictatorial? It is made necessary by "habits of irreverence" that have grown up in America in our relations with the synagogue. The traditional synagogue of our grandparents was no "kaddish-factory." The people whose memories are invoked never came to the synagogue to recite a hurried "El-Molay" and run. We need a discipline to break these habits, and to return to the synagogue the dignity it deserves. I am certain that several years of such policies will make their fulfillment habitual and thus return to the synagogue its traditional respect.

I earnestly commend to our membership serious thought on these aspects of synagogue conduct.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Names of letter writers need not be printed, and will not be divulged, although the name must be appended to the letter as it reaches our office for verification as to authenticity. Unsigned letters will not be considered. Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

SAYS RELIGIOUS DIFFERENCES UNIMPORTANT IN INTERMARRIAGE

To the Editor:

As a schicksa, may I express my view on intermarriage? First I shall tell you that as a subscriber to The Jewish Post I have followed very closely the three series so far printed, and found them very interesting indeed.

My husband is Jewish. My son is Catholic, and I am Protestant. There you see we have three different religions under our roof—but oh, the respect and love under that roof has no bounds! My first husband was Catholic. Naturally he wanted his son of the same religion. I offered no opposition, because the Catholics are God-loving people, too. Unfortunately my husband was taken away from us when my son was only five years old. I waited several years before I chose him a new dad, and life partner for myself. When I found him he happened to be of the Jewish faith. That made no difference to me, he respected our religion as we respected his. Yes, my family opposed the marriage. Although they never made a definite break with us they did try to undermine my son towards the Jews. The funny thing is that they defeated their own purpose. Only a short time ago the lad came home with a torn shirt and almost black eye. Why? "Some kids called the Jews names and wouldn't listen to me when I told him he was wrong."

After V-J Day, when my husband comes home the army, we hope to be blessed with another child. If my husband so wishes, it shall be a follower of the Jewish religion. You see, it too will live where love and respect is so much in abundance. Consequently tolerance of another's religion need not be taught, it will be natural. May I differ with Chaplain Zwelling's statement: "The boys have no parental guidance. The bars are down. They're a long way from home. The Jewish fathers and mothers who supervise their boy's friends and influence their sons, are a long way from here."

Boys and girls should NOT be taught to choose their friends by their religious beliefs. They should be taught to recognize character and goodness in their friends. If they are clean of mind and character, what matters what their religion is? It must be all right to have produced the strong clean character.

If I am all wrong on my views of religion and people, I am open for constructive criticism.

Confidentially, Mr. Editor, if all people felt and taught as my "intermarriage" does, what chance would Hitler have had? How many followers?

EDYTHE L. ROSENBERG
Chicago, Ill.

CALLS ON JEWS TO DEFEND DEMOCRACY VIGOROUSLY FOR OWN SAKES

To the Editor:

Recent events have created certain questions which we must all ask ourselves.

When President Roosevelt died we pious liberals sobbed, "Now it's up to us. The people have got to take over. We've got to work twice as hard."

Well, it's only two months later, and... The news from the "United Nations" at San Francisco is disheartening. News of the softening conquerors of Germany is downright alarming. Domestically, the Federal FEPC, written into the platforms of both parties, is killed. (The Indiana bill, of course, was still-born.) Some of the plans and structures that President Roosevelt lived for, worked for, died for—falling apart. And where are the people? Where are those faint-hearted liberals who talked so bravely?

Some of them are still forming cozy little discussion groups in their pleasant living-rooms or in the restaurant. Some of them are still arranging little dirty hearts games, and bridge and poker. Some of them are giving little parties and worrying about the best corsages to give the ladies. Some of them are planning new little clubs for better post-war enjoyment. What is the matter with Jewish America? The war is half over, but democracy's battle is just beginning.

We can't afford to let America sleep. We must dedicate ourselves to the task of nudging, prodding, awakening America. We have so much at stake. More than the Negroes, more than labor, more than the Catholics. We're number one, you see, of the holocaust's victims.

Realizing this, we Jews have got to play the role of democracy's guardian. Guardian, handmaiden

—spearhead! In communities all over America, we must start the ball rolling. We must agitate for democracy on the grass roots level. We must address ourselves to church federations, to labor unions, to Y's, to Negroes, to Catholics, to university women, to women's clubs, to business groups,—yes, to our own groups, too. To whom will listen. We must leave no stone unturned in the effort to mobilize a public opinion so strong, so insistent that legislators will not dare flout it—public opinion against discriminatory employment, against group libel, for inter-faith education, for full employment, for a hard peace, for a free Palestine, for an abiding faith in the good intentions of our allies.

That's all we have to do! can we do it? I don't know. But do we have any alternative?

LOUISE FEFERMAN
South Bend, Ind.

No Hatred for Jew. Cong. Schwabe Says

To the editor,

Rabbi Ernest I. Jacob
805 Dollison Avenue
Springfield, Mo.

Dear Rabbi Jacob:

This is to let you know that I read with interest your recent open letter and was glad to learn that the "eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth" philosophy applies only to economic matters. I did not know this.

Please, be sure that I have no hatred whatever in my heart for the Jew. I simply intended to make a plea for fair-mindedness and clear-headedness as we face the all-important, tremendous task of peace-making.

Very sincerely yours,
REP. MAX SCHWABE
House of Representatives.

Quotes From Bible To Show What's Needed

To the editor,

There are lessons for us in the Bible and history books, which, for our very lives, we must not lose. So many of us attach mystery and a note of belonging to another world to religion, whereas the laws and precepts laid down for us are only "sign posts" on this earth, showing us the "living" roads. And if people would only look, they would find that it has been proven so, over and over again.

In reading from Kings 1:8 and 1:9, in the Bible, (at the time of the finishing of the building of the House of the Lord, King Solomon blessed all the congregation of Israel and prayed to God for their welfare).

"And it came to pass, when Solomon had finished the building of the house of the Lord, and the King's house, and all Solomon's desire which he was pleased to do, That the Lord appeared to Solomon the second time as he had appeared unto him at Gibeon. And the Lord said unto him, I have heard thy prayer and thy supplication that thou hast made before me; I have hallowed this house, which thou hast built, to put my name there forever; and mine eyes and mine heart shall be there perpetually. And if thou wilt walk before me, as David thy father walked, in integrity of heart, and in uprightness to do according to all that I have commanded, and wilt keep my statutes and my judgments: Then I will establish the throne of thy Kingdom upon Israel forever, as I promised to David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man upon the throne of Israel. But if ye shall at all turn from following me, ye or your children, and will not keep my commandments and my statutes which I have set before you, but go and serve other gods and worship them: Then will I cut off Israel out of the land which I have given them; and this house, which I have hallowed for my name, will I cast out of my sight; and Israel shall be a proverb and a byword among all people: And at this house which is high, everyone that passeth by it shall be astonished, and shall hiss; and they shall say, Why hath the Lord done thus unto this land and to this house? And they shall answer, Because they forsook the Lord their God."

It behooves all of us to stop and examine ourselves to find wherein we are found wanting. Can't we understand that we must be worthy of our stay on this earth; and that the least we can do is to abide by the commandments and statutes that were given us? And to those of us who have forgotten the ten commandments or are not aware of them, isn't it our duty to learn them and be conscientious in abiding by them?

Sincerely,

R. B.

Hartford, Conn.

Lublin Poles Permit Palestine Emigration

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM—The Polish Provisional Government has consented to allow Jews under its jurisdiction to emigrate to Palestine in small groups, it was learned here from authoritative sources.

Dr. Emil Sommerstein, leader of the Central Jewish Committee in Poland, has already applied for a number of Palestine immigration certificates, it was revealed. These certificates will be sent to the Polish ambassador in Moscow for delivery to Jewish leaders in Poland.

SAYS WRONG TO CALL MERE DECENCY NOBLE; IT SANCTIONS NAZI THEORY

To the editor,

Unless The Post has amassed too large a stack of one dollar bills, or has arrogated to itself the privilege of calling a spade a trump, regardless of the fact, I cannot understand the object of its new feature, "Reservoir Of Good Will." In all humility, therefore, I should like to ask what purpose you mean to serve by such series of incidents which at best, are but incidents of common decency. To view every common civil courtesy that every man has a right to expect in a civilized society as an ultra-noble deed when the contact happens to involve a Gentile and a Jew, is to proceed, and give sanction to the Nazi theory that the Jew is forsooth, an inferior creature, and that any such common consideration accorded him deserves special emphasis, and is filled with endless connotations. This is false. Civil conduct has nothing to do with Good Will. Even Hitler's SS Elite troops practiced courtesy... at times.

I can present you with a five foot shelf of recorded interchanges of decent civilities between myself and a great number of gentile people among whom I have lived and worked. But I don't consider these as any phenomenon deserving of special regard. As long as I abide create jewels out of every piece havior, I expect to be treated as a human being, regardless of whom I come in contact with.

Naturally there are decent people in the world, billions of them. But the news items appearing in your own paper which call attention to the plight of the Jewish people all over the world, and here in America too, negates the premise that decency spells Good Will. Those peoples of Europe who, though suffering great misfortunes themselves, have found the goodness to gather up the thousands of Jewish children who were orphaned by the beast, so as to save them from the fate of their parents, death and extermination, were certainly prompted by decency. And yet, we now have to fight these very "decent" people in order to get back our Jewish children upon whom they very indecently, forced the indignity of baptism without consent. What kind of Good Will are you talking about? The rotting flesh of our millions of dead stinks mighty foul...

Why do we Jews persist in making fools of ourselves, When shall we be done with that apologetic futility of attempting to by the human standards of be of pop-bottle that is cast our way? It is time we stopped acting like a bunch of idiots and began to assume, and assert the common dignity of mankind et al, instead of trying to invade the worm's domain.

LILLIAN REZNICK OTT
Chicago, Ill.

Non-Jews Awarded 3 Hillel Fellowships

Special

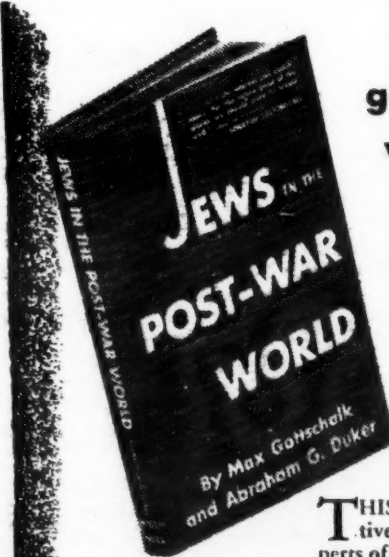
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Margaret Ann Peterson, president of the University of Minnesota Student Religious Council, has been awarded the first annual King Gustav Interfaith Fellowship established at the University of Minnesota by the National B'nai B'rith Hillel Commission in tribute to the King and people of Sweden for their humanitarian efforts on behalf of Jewish refugees from Denmark.

Wins William Allen White Award
LAWRENCE, Kan.—The first annual William Allen White Interfaith Fellowship, established at the University of Kansas by the National B'nai B'rith Hillel

Commission in memory of the late William Allen White, editor and crusader for democracy, has been awarded to Rosalie Erwin, of Niotaze, Kan., a junior in the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences.

In Memory of Prof. Baldwin

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Flora Beth Case, of Urbana, Ill., a student in the College of Arts and Sciences, received the annual Edward Chauncey Baldwin Interfaith Fellowship, established at the University of Illinois by the National B'nai B'rith Hillel Commission in memory of the late Prof. Edward C. Baldwin, a Christian educator at Illinois whose vision inspired the creation of the first B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at the University of Illinois in 1923.



"For the good of the world, we should learn its lesson well."

— SENATOR
LEVERETT
SALTONSTALL

THIS objective, informative book, written by experts of the American Jewish Committee, will help you understand the complex problems that face all Jews. Here are eye-opening facts on the plans of the various world organizations as they affect the Jew, minority rights, resettlement and migration schemes, Palestine, relief needs. A hard-headed book for all conference-minded citizens. \$3.00 at your bookstore

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Jewish Community to Get Jewish Property Whose Heirs Are Missing

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

ATHENS—Full restitution of property to the Jews of Greece who suffered systematic decimation during three years of Axis occupation has finally been pledged by representatives of the Greek Government at a conference with Israel Jacobson, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, Miss May Zahl, representing the Jewish Relief Committee of Great Britain, and Daniel Alhanatis, vice-president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Greece.

The Jewish representatives reminded the authorities that although it has been six months since Greece's liberation, only about one-half of the shops, offices and other business establishments requested by 100 surviving Jewish owners have been returned. The remainder of these properties, as well as Jewish properties unclaimed due to the disappearance of their owners, are being occupied by persons named by the Germans, or by selected merchants who received these establishments from collaborationists.

REPLYING TO THESE COMPLAINTS, the Finance Vice-Minister explained that efficient administration in Greece is hampered because of physical ravages of the occupation period. He pledged that the

Ministry of Justice would take prompt action to turn all remaining business places and dwellings to persons able to establish legal claims.

"Where no heir can be found, the administration of the property will be supervised by a special commission until the proper claimant appears," Pasmazoglou said. "This commission will be composed of two representatives nominated by the Jewish community and two government officials, under the chairmanship of a Supreme Court Justice. It is hoped that, ultimately, all former Jewish properties which are unclaimed will be given to the Jewish community as symbolic partial recompense for its physical and spiritual losses during the war."

GOVERNOR GENERAL MERENDITIS told the Jewish representatives that Salonika's synagogues, Jewish hospitals, orphanages and homes for aged, as well as all other former Jewish social welfare institutions, will be restored to the Jewish community at once. The remaining Jewish communal buildings now occupied by non-Jewish refugees, or by British and Greek military and governmental services, will be required to pay rent to the Jewish community.

These funds will be devoted to urgent community needs, principally relief and maintenance of destitute Jews.

German and Italian Jews, hitherto treated as enemy aliens, will likewise receive their properties and equal status with Greek nationals in respect to their legal rights, the Governor General added. Both government spokesmen expressed deep regret when informed by the Jewish representatives that the ancient historic tombstones pillaged from the Jewish cemetery in Salonika by the Germans and carted away by Greek concessionaires have not yet been collected and replaced.

THESE STONES are still being used as building material, as paving blocks and even in entrances to public lavatories. Similarly, Sefer Torahs and other sacred books remain piled up in junk yards and are sold for conversion into shoe linings and wrapping paper. The Governor General, who is returning to Salonika today, said he would issue immediate orders for the reclamation and restoration of all tombstones and religious objects wherever they can be found.

Goldmann Elated With Jewish Actions at UNCIO

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—Tribute to the collaboration of the Jewish representatives at San Francisco was paid this week by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, representative of the Jewish Agency, upon his return to New York.

ADDRESSING a press conference, Dr. Goldmann said that while there was no "united front" at San Francisco, the American Jewish Conference, the World Jewish Congress and the Board of Deputies of British Jews worked together on all points while the American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Labor Committee also lent their full support in the fight for trusteeship proposals which would not prejudice the rights of the Jews in Palestine and their immigration into Palestine.

The activities of the Hebrew Committee for National Liberation and of the Zionist-Revisionists, however, made an "evil impression," Dr. Goldmann added.

ALTHOUGH the word "Palestine" was not mentioned in the official proceedings of the San Francisco Conference, it was in the minds of many of the delegates and in the long debate on the trusteeship plan over mandated areas, Dr. Goldmann reported. He declared that the Jewish representatives at San Francisco regarded as a great gain the fact that the danger that Jewish rights in Palestine would be whittled down was averted.

The inclusion of the "safeguarding clause" in the trusteeship plan, providing that in any change in the status of mandated territories, the rights of the peoples affected shall be protected, was a distinct victory over the Arab demands, Dr. Goldmann said, although he warned against minimizing the danger of Arab influence since five Arab countries are represented at the Congress.

Dr. Goldmann also regarded as a victory for the Zionists the fact that the conference failed to recognize the Pan-Arab league as one of the regional security organizations of the world. The Jewish organizations took the position that while there could be Jewish Agency and cooperating no objection to the Arab states organizing into a League, the United Nations conference could not recognize such a league, because two of its member nations, Transjordan and Yemen, were not members of the United Nations.

Buy WAR BONDS

Major Finds Daughter



In the ruins of Leipzig, Germany, Maj. Arnold W. Samuels, above, 44, Columbus, O., found his daughter, to make a story stranger than fiction. The major, who served a decade as reading clerk for the Ohio House of Representatives, requested front line duty in an endeavor to find his daughter, Elaine Marilyn, who at the age of three was taken by his wife to Germany. The major had not seen the girl since 1928, but in captured Leipzig the two had a reunion with the blessing of the Army, for the major was granted a seven-day leave for the occasion. (International)

Squad Cars Patrol Indianapolis Shuls

Special

INDIANAPOLIS—Police squad cars are patrolling the streets in the neighborhood of the United Hebrew and Shara Tefillah Congregations, which are about three blocks apart, following the breaking of the windows by vandals Sunday a week ago. Meanwhile Louis Stein, president of the United Hebrew Congregation, has offered a \$1.00 award for the apprehending of those responsible for the outrage.

Police who investigated the vandalism, declared that there seemed to be no indication that any break-in was attempted. The windows on three side of the United Hebrew Congregation were broken.

Takes Philadelphia Pulpit

BEVERLY, Mass.—Rabbi Meyer Finkelstein who for the past eight years was spiritual leader of Congregation Sons of Abraham here has accepted the leadership of Congregation Beth Israel in Philadelphia. Rabbi Finkelstein is a former president of the Beverly Ministers' Association, being the first rabbi so honored.

King, Queen Receive Liberated Palestinians

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

LONDON—A group of thirteen liberated Palestinian Jewish prisoners of war were among a group of released POWs received at Buckingham Palace by King George and Queen Elizabeth. The Palestinian group was headed by Lieut. Simon Hasohen, who also presented to the King a group of Arab and East African soldiers. The King showed great interest in the Jewish soldiers and chatted with Lieut. Hasohen concerning his battle experiences.

One of the soldiers presented to King George was Pvt. Chaim Bravman, of Kiriat Anavim, who wore the green beret of the commando units. After fighting in Abyssinia, Bravman was captured during the campaign in Greece. He escaped after four months and served with a mixed British Jewish commando unit in Yugoslavia.

NCRAC Takes Over In Job Bias

Special

NEW YORK—The transfer of activities of the Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations Dealing With Employment Discrimination In War Industries to the National Community Relations Advisory Council was announced by David Sher, Chairman of the NCRAC.

Want Jewish Women Admitted

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

JERUSALEM — The Jewish Agency disclosed that the Jewish community of Sweden has cabled to it and to Prime Minister Churchill urging the admittance to Palestine of 1,000 women of the 3,000 refugees from Nazi camps who have arrived in Sweden in recent weeks.

"Peace for the Jews," an analysis of the Jewish problem and a plea for its just solution, was published this week. The author is Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, president of the American Federation for Polish Jews.

NOTICE TO HEIRS, CREDITORS, ETC.

In the Probate Court of Marion County, May term, 1945.

In the matter of the estate of Philip Pollack, deceased. Estate docket 124, page 44544.

Notice is hereby given that Sol Gernstein, as administrator of the above named estate, has presented and filed final report account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Probate Court, on the 9 day of June, 1945, at which time all heirs, creditors or legatees of said estate are required to appear in said Court and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And the heirs of said estate are also required to appear and make proof of their heirship.

A. JACK TILSON, Clerk

MILTON SIEGEL, Attorney

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Marion, Indiana

JTS Expands Service



RABBI LABOVITZ

Rabbi Jerome Labovitz, Executive Director of the Jewish Educational Alliance of Savannah, Georgia, has been appointed a member of the staff of the department of Field ac-

Westchester Zionists Want Silver Back

Special

NEW YORK—The Annual Conference of the Westchester Zionist Region, comprising over 2,000 members of the Zionist Organization of America, adopted by a vote of 41 to 18 a resolution calling upon the Administration of the Z.O.A. to "restore unity to our ranks immediately through the recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the active leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council and to establish the cooperation with Dr. Silver which will make possible the carrying on of Zionist political work with the greatest effectiveness."

activities and Community Service of the Jewish Theological Seminary. Beginning Aug. 1, he will be the representative in charge of the activities of the Seminary and its associated religious groups in Philadelphia and its environs.

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